

Jan. 1 declared public holiday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Starting 1996 Jan. 1 will be observed as an official holiday in the Kingdom, according to official sources. The sources said that the decision to observe a public holiday on Jan. 1 ended a debate on whether to observe a public holiday on Christmas day when Jordanian Christians are given Dec. 25 and Dec. 26 as official holidays. Demands for observing a public holiday on Jan. 1 were raised in the past but the government did not heed the demands. Many private sector companies have for years considered Jan. 1 a public holiday, however. Syria and Lebanon are among neighbouring countries which mark the fall of the New Year with a public holiday.

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King to present state awards

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein will attend a ceremony on Sunday at the Royal Cultural Centre to honour Jordanian intellectuals, writers and artists who won this year's state awards. The King will present the King Hussein gold and silver awards to the winners and will receive a token gift from the Ministry of Culture.

House adopts reply to King's speech

AMMAN (Petra) — The Lower House of Parliament on Saturday endorsed a draft reply to the Speech from the Throne delivered by His Majesty King Hussein to Parliament last week at the opening of the current ordinary session. A House committee grouping eight deputies had prepared the draft, which was presented to the House at Saturday's session attended by Cabinet members and the House speaker. The reply speech will be presented to King Hussein at the Royal Court later on by Speaker Sa'ad Hayel Srouir in the presence of House members.

Cabinet approves Italy debt deal

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet on Saturday approved a draft agreement with Italy on rescheduling \$34,40,899 of Jordan's debts to Italy. Meeting under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, the Cabinet also approved a memorandum of understanding signed with the Canadian Civil Aviation Authority providing for cooperation in the field of aviation and air control. The Cabinet also endorsed a decision by the Jordanian Investments Corporation to borrow JD 10 million to buy 2.75 million shares in the Housing Bank. The Council of Ministers also set up a Jordanian delegation to take part in the four-day negotiations due to start on Sunday with the European Union (EU) on partnership accord. The delegation will be headed by Ministry of Planning Secretary General Nabil Ammari.

Algerian jailed for attack in France

NICE, France (AFP) — A French court sentenced 24-year-old Algerian, Mohamed Bensoula, to seven years in prison for attempting to murder a man passing up National Front posters, legal sources said Saturday. In June 1990, in Vallauris, southeastern France, Alex Tamari, who was part of a team sticking up publicity posters for the French extreme right party, was hit in the thigh by a bullet fired from a car. Several days later, police arrested three occupants of the car, all Algerians who lived in Vallauris, one of whom was a minor. The court heard they admitted firing the shot, but defence lawyers claimed they had not wished to kill the poster moulder, and that they had only wished to frighten him.

Andreotti 'almost' regrets politics

ROME (AFP) — Legendary Italian politician Giulio Andreotti, on trial for alleged collusion with the mafia, admitted Saturday he "almost" regretted his nearly 50-year political career, during which he was seven times prime minister. "If I had known (in 1947) how things would have turned out, I would have probably said no thank you (to a political career) and I would have done something different," the Christian Democrat senator said in an interview with a Catholic radio station. "This conclusion to my life is so bitter, so critical and so unfair that it makes me almost regret having pursued a political career," he said. However, he continued: "I do repent of my activity. I know that I managed to do important things, especially in foreign politics and developing dialogue between Palestinians and Israelis."

Peres seeks 'new ideas' to achieve 'total peace'

Israeli premier sees changes in Syrian thinking after Rabin's assassination

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres called Saturday for new ideas from both Israel and Syria to help forge a "total peace" and break deadlock in their negotiations. "Israel hopes for a total peace with Syria, which can be achieved in a not very long period of time," the prime minister told army radio ahead of his talks with U.S. President Bill Clinton in Washington on Monday. "All the channels of negotiation must be open. We must convince the Syrian and Israeli peoples of the need to think of future generations, to create a new Middle East and a new future," he said. "The Israeli and Syrian negotiators must not stick to positions decided on in advance. They must mutually show more flexibility and propose new ideas," Mr. Peres said.

He said the assassination of his predecessor Yitzhak

Rabin on Nov. 4 by a Jewish extremist opposed to the peace process had created an opportunity for a clinical opening in the dialogue with Syria. "Something happened in Damascus after this murder. The Syrians have understood that the differences in Israel (over the peace process) are very serious and that time is limited for advancing on the path to peace." "For them, the murder of Yitzhak made a deep impression. Lots of Arab nations, Arab statesmen, thought that all the differences of opinion within Israel were child's play. "For the first time, they understood with this terrible murder that we are talking about very difficult differences of opinion in our nation and that you can't let time heal."

Mr. Peres, leaving for the United States later on Saturday (see page 2), is to discuss with Mr. Clinton the possibil-

ity of a complete Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights. He also wants to speed up the pace of negotiations with Syria to finalise an accord, at least in principle, before Israel's elections next October, advisors to the prime minister said. Mr. Peres urged Syrian President Hafez Al Assad to take steps to prove he is earnest about peace. "(Assad) has to open all channels, to understand that each one of us has to convince the people of Syria and Israel of our seriousness to solve all the differences in a peaceful way," Mr. Peres said. "The region is ripe for a comprehensive peace," Mr. Peres said. "Syria can make a large and significant contribution and the matter can be obtained in not too long a period of time."

Mr. Peres said that during

Jordan orders out Iranian for non-diplomatic action

By P.V. Vivekanand
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan has declared an Iranian diplomat persona non grata and ordered him out of the country for "activities incompatible with his diplomatic status," official sources said Saturday. The expulsion order against Saad Batni, a third secretary who served as deputy chief of mission at the Iranian mission, was served on Iranian Ambassador Ahmad Dastamalek who was summoned to the Foreign Ministry Saturday morning, the officials said on condition of anonymity. "The diplomat has been

Tehran approves Jordanian envoy

The government on Saturday received the Iranian government's approval of Sbeikh Noah Salman Qudrah as the Kingdom's ambassador to the Islamic republic, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

declared persona non grata and asked to leave Jordan because he undertook activities that are not compatible with his diplomatic status," said one official. A 48-hour deadline was set for his de-

Iran expels Jordanian envoy

TEHRAN — On Saturday the Iranian government ordered the expulsion of a Jordanian diplomat, apparently in retaliation for Amman's decision to deport a senior Iranian diplomat. The Iranian news agency (IRNA) said Jordanian diplomat Ahmad Faisal Al Sabbagh was declared "persona non grata" for activities considered to have been inconsistent with the nature of his diplomatic activity and was given a week to leave Tehran.

No comment was im-

Qatar threatens to boycott Gulf Arab meetings if Saudi GCC chief attended

DOHA (R) — Qatar threatened on Saturday to boycott Gulf Arab and other regional meetings if a new Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) secretary-general attended. Foreign Minister Sheikh Hamad Bin Jassem Bin Jabar Al Thani told a news conference that GCC partners and allies in the eight-nation Damascus declaration would have to choose between Qatar's presence, and the newly-appointed Saudi secretary-general, Jameel Al Hujailan. "If they want Qatar's foreign minister to attend meetings, Jameel Al Hujailan must leave, and if they want Mr. Hujailan, the Qatar minister will leave," Sheikh Hamad told a press conference. "If they want Qatar to

attend, then Hujailan will have to wait outside the room, and he can later conduct his administrative duties," he said. Foreign ministers of the Damascus declaration, grouping the six-country GCC and their Gulf war allies, Syria and Egypt, are due to meet in Damascus on December 27 and 28. Qatar Emir Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani walked out of a GCC summit in Oman on Wednesday because of disagreement over how a GCC chief executive should be appointed. The move exposed rifts within the GCC alliance, which also groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates. Diplomats said Qatar wanted to protest Saudi Arabia's absolute control over

the Gulf alliance. GCC at 'crossroads,' Qatar paper says The GCC has come to a "crossroads" after Qatar's walk-out at the GCC summit, a Qatari newspaper said Friday, stressing Doha's determination to follow an independent policy. "The issues relating to the members will either be resolved in frank and realistic manner, or we shall continue singing the same empty songs about unity," the semi-official Al Arab daily said. Al Arab said that the conflict over the appointment was simply the result of a "cumulation" of other disputes.

Clashes, protests in Nablus amid festivities in Tulkarm

NABLUS (Agencies) — Israeli troops and Palestinian protesters clashed in the West Bank on Saturday just before the towns of Nablus and Tulkarm were to be handed over to the Palestinian self-rule authority, witnesses said. Also in Nablus, the Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas staged a rally attended by about 3,000 supporters in which it called for a boycott of the first Palestinian elections next month. But in Gaza, the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) delayed candidate registration for the elections to give Hamas a chance to participate, a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official said.

The Israeli army declared Nablus a closed military zone on Friday night following clashes in which Israeli soldiers shot dead a Palestinian man and wounded three. The army also sealed off the West Bank town of Tulkarm on Saturday ahead of its planned transfer to the PNA Sunday. In Tulkarm, residents festooned their shops and homes with flags, banners and posters of PLO leader Yasser Arafat in preparation for its transfer to Palestinian control. Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres reiterated Saturday his country's commitment to vacate six of seven major Palestinian towns by the end of the year.

"I always thought it was a mistake to rule over the Palestinian people," Mr. Peres said on army radio. "The truth is that by the end of this month, for the first time in history, or at least since 1967, we won't be ruling another people." In a meeting with Mr. Arafat on Friday, Mr. Peres promised that Israel would be sticking to the timetable for an Israeli troop withdrawal in the West Bank. Israel handed back the town of Jenin last month. In Tulkarm, shopkeepers painted their store fronts beige and residents painted over anti-Israeli graffiti as they readied the town for

King says Arab and Israeli silent majority should speak up to expose minority opponents of peace

PARIS (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has called on the "silent majority" in Jordan and Israel to speak out and express their views clearly in order to show the right size of the minority opposing the Middle East peace process. In an interview with the French Point de Vue magazine published Saturday, King Hussein said the Arab and Israeli "silent majority" supports the Middle East peace process and wants a better future for coming generations. King Hussein said it was time for this majority to express its view clearly "in

order to reduce the minority that opposes the peace process to its right size." King Hussein said he was convinced that the assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin last month made supporters of peace in the Middle East more determined to continue working to achieve their common goal — peace. "I want to say a simple thing, that the dividing line exists not between Jordan and Israel, but between the proponents of peace and opponents of peace," King Hussein said. Jordan, the King added,

has the longest border with Israel and the two countries are working jointly to protect their security without having international monitors or peacekeepers to achieve that. Saying Jordan was always a victim of terrorism and extremism, the King vowed that the Kingdom would work hard to counter terrorists and extremists. The King said no organisation whatsoever can plan or carry out any attack against any target in Jordan, be it against the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) or Jordanian policies.



Kabariti arrives in Doha

DOHA (Agencies) — Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti arrived in Doha Saturday evening on a two-day official visit to Qatar. Mr. Kabariti will hold talks with Qatari officials on Jordanian-Qatari ties, the Middle East peace process, means to end the suffering of the Iraqi people as well as other regional issues. Mr. Kabariti was received at Doha airport by Qatari counterpart Sheikh Hamad Ben Jassem Al Thani and other officials. On the eve of his visit, Mr. Kabariti described Jordanian-Qatari relations as distinguished and exemplary. In an interview with the Qatari newspaper Al Qatari published Saturday, Mr. Kabariti confirmed that Jordan seized weapons headed for Iraq through Jordanian territory and said these weapons were advanced equipment used in long-range missiles. The foreign minister said Jordan would not allow any party to use its territory to carry out activities considered hostile to Iraq. He dismissed that efforts exerted by Jordan to achieve Iraqi reconciliation can be termed as interference in internal Iraqi affairs, saying these attempts aimed at having all Iraqi parties to negotiate means to resolve differences.

Shbeilat arrested on charges of slandering the King, faces trial

By Sa'eda Kilani
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The outspoken president of the Jordan Engineers Association (JEA) and independent Islamist, Leith Shbeilat, known for his forthright opposition to government policies and to peace with Israel, was arrested Tuesday on charges of sedition and slandering His Majesty King Hussein. A judicial source was quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, as saying that a case had been filed against Mr. Shbeilat on charges of "violating the dignity of the King and encouraging sedition in violation of the penal code." Replying to questions raised by Lower House of Parliament deputies in Saturday's session over Mr. Shbeilat's detention, the minister of justice, Hisham Tal, confirmed the arrest but confined his answer to read-



ing out the Petra report, which briefly outlined the judicial procedures taken against Mr. Shbeilat and the charges of which he is accused. "A subpoena summoning Mr. Shbeilat to court was issued on behalf of the office of the prosecutor general.

The prosecutor general (Mahmoud Mansour Obeidat) is in charge of the case and is investigating it in accordance with the law," Mr. Tal said. The slander charges, based on what is believed to be a lecture Mr. Shbeilat delivered three weeks ago in Irbid, carry a maximum sentence of one to three years imprisonment, according to Mr. Shbeilat's lawyer, Jawad Yunis. However, Mr. Yunis denied that his client was accused of sedition, which carries a maximum sentence of life imprisonment. Before and after his arrest, police carried out full inspection of Mr. Shbeilat's office and house, according to his wife, Rima. "They even tried to arrest Farhan," she said, referring to her 20-year-old son. Opposition deputies criticised "the way in which

Russia denies link with seized missile parts; U.S. praises Jordanian action

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter
with agency dispatches

DETAILS OF Jordan's interception of an Iraq-bound consignment of parts of long-range missiles remained sketchy on Saturday, with Russia denying the shipment originated in its territory and the United States paying tribute to the Kingdom for its action. The Jordanian "middleman" in the deal was confirmed by sources close to the family to be in Baghdad. The sources also said the man, a Palestinian from Gaza, identified only by his initials as W.A.G., used to operate a JD 25,000 capital commercial firm registered in Jordan with an address in the Tia'a Al Ali district in Amman with a Jordanian partner but that the licence of the company was not renewed since 1992. The Iraqi government, which on Friday disowned the cargo of 115 Russian gyroscopes, said by officials to be worth about \$25 mil-

lion, accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of having stage-managed the affair in a bid to preempt any easing of the five-year-old international sanctions imposed against Iraq. "Russia is in no way connected to this cargo," the Russian Foreign Ministry told ITAR-TASS news agency. "Any attempt to accuse Russia of breaking international sanctions are groundless and are no more than the fruit of a sick imagination." Noting media suggestions that the parts were for Soviet-made Scud missiles of the type Iraq fired at Israel and Saudi Arabia in the 1991 Gulf war, the Russian Foreign Ministry said Moscow was respecting sanctions in spite of the cost to its economy. A spokesman for Rosvoorybeniye, the state agency which handles Russian foreign arms sales, told TASS: "All supplies under contracts concluded with Iraq

by Russia were halted right away after the introduction of U.N. international sanctions." The United States praised Jordan's interception of the missile parts but declined to say if Washington played any role. "We're gratified that the government of Jordan has taken an active and positive role in helping to stop the flow of contraband, especially weapons-related contraband, to Iraq," State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns told reporters. "This was a Jordanian operation, and I would just refer you to the Jordanian government. I certainly respect the right of the Jordanian government to decide what type of information it wants to disclose on this," he said. Mr. Burns said he expects Rolf Ekeus, the U.N. official

France stands firm over captive pilots

LONDON (Agencies) — France refused to say on Saturday what action it would take if the Bosnian Serbs did not release two downed French airmen in the next 24 hours. An international conference in London to discuss rebuilding Bosnia has been overshadowed by the French demand that the Bosnian Serbs should release the pilots by Sunday evening. The men were shot down during North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) air strikes on the Bosnian Serb stronghold of Pale on Aug. 30. The conference expressed support and solidarity for France in its efforts to recover the two pilots. British Foreign Secretary Malcolm Rifkind, who chaired the two-day conference, said "all the countries at this conference gave their full support" to French demands for the return of the

two pilots by Sunday. He also stipulated that another conference slated for next Thursday in Paris for the signing of the Dayton accords would be held as planned, thus quelling rumours that France might force cancellation or delay if the pilots are not returned. French Foreign Minister Herve de Charette on Friday issued an ultimatum to Serb President Slobodan Milosevic for return of the pilots shot down Aug. 30. On Saturday he refused to indicate how France might respond if Mr. Milosevic failed to respond to the Sunday deadline for the return of the two pilots. "The objective is that the pilots be returned and that the Paris conference be held," he said. "We are determined to make every effort," he said in a statement to the conference. "We are determined to draw all consequences from a

refusal to meet our demands." "We have set a deadline (for the release of the pilots) and of course we will stick to it," Dr. Charette told reporters. "Let there be no doubt about the determination of the French." "We said very clearly what we would do and we are now doing our utmost to get them back." France has no firm word on whether they are alive and has given the Bosnian Serbs until Sunday to address the matter. A senior Bosnian Serb official said Bosnian Serbs hope to have more information Sunday about the two pilots. There will be nothing today but "perhaps tomorrow," Nikola Koljevic, the Serbs' vice-president told BBC Radio Saturday. "We have been taking very serious measures (to look) for the pilots and I hope that we might get some news, if

not today, perhaps tomorrow," Mr. Koljevic said on the sidelines of the London conference on the reconstruction of Bosnia-Herzegovina. "Everybody is working very hard on that and I hope we have some results." The Bosnian Serbs are being represented by rump Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) at the London conference, as they were at the meeting in Dayton, Ohio, last month, which produced the Bosnia peace accords. In Belgrade, the top U.S. envoy to Bosnia asked the Serbian president to use his clout to get the French pilots released as soon as possible. "We attach the highest importance to this issue," Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke said after meeting with President Milosevic. Mr. Milosevic made no

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(Continued on page 7)

Turkish opposition says it will renegotiate EU deal

ANKARA (AFP) — The opposition Democratic Left Party (DSP) will seek to renegotiate Turkey's customs union with the European Union (EU) if it wins power in elections this month, party leader Bülent Ecevit was quoted as saying on Saturday.

Mr. Ecevit told the Turkish Daily News that Prime Minister Tansu Ciller and Foreign Minister Deniz Baykal had sacrificed Turkey's international bargaining power for the sake of political gain at home.

"I think that it is an unforgivable mistake for both Ciller and Baykal to have turned the customs union issue into a chance to gain political prestige in the arena of domestic politics," he said. "A mistake because this has made Turkey lose her bargaining power."

Insisting that "every effort must be made to revise the customs union accord," he asked:

"Can you imagine me at the head of a government or in a government and complying with the embargo imposed on the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus by the European Union Court. That is not possible."

Mr. Ecevit was prime minister in 1974 when Turkey sent troops into Cyprus after Greek Cypriots carried out a nationalist coup supported by the military junta then in power in Athens. The northern part of the island later declared itself a separate republic, but Turkey is the only country to recognise it.

The European Parliament is due to ratify on December 13 the customs deal between Turkey and the European Union so it can be implemented on Jan. 1.

For several months the Turkish government has been waging an intense campaign to get the customs union

deal, concluded on March 6, ratified by Strasbourg.

Turkish voters go to the polls on Dec. 24 and political observers here say that the DSP could emerge as the leading left wing party and form a coalition with Mesut Yilmaz's right wing Motherland Party (ANAP), currently the main opposition party.

Ms. Ciller campaign ahead of the elections, on Friday promised to help Kurds who have fled their villages during the 11-year separatist rebel war, saying the state owed them a debt for not giving in to terrorism.

"After providing security and peace in the southeast, people who have fled their villages will be able to return," said Mr. Ciller, in her first campaign address in the largely Kurdish region before Dec. 24 polls.

Ms. Ciller's speech failed to rouse the crowd of some 2,000 in Diyarbakir, where analysts say the vote is likely to go to the pro-Kurdish party rather than Ms. Ciller's True Path Party (DYP).

In the southeast one of the main concerns is the evacuation of villages, which are often caught between rebels from the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK) and the Turkish security forces.

Both the government and human rights groups agree that at least some 2,000 settlements have been emptied, but they disagree on the reasons why.

Ms. Ciller, who spoke at midday under heavy guard, said the state had to help the villagers because "they refused to bow to terror," a reference to the PKK's fight for self-rule.

Human rights groups and local Kurds say most of the people have fled under pressure from the security forces, who want to break ties between the guerrillas and the villagers.

In her speech she promised to increase the number of houses, construct more pipelines to bring water into houses and end the guerrilla war.

But people in the region say such promises frequently have been made but rarely enacted.

In the 1991 general elections five of the province's eight deputies were elected from the pro-Kurdish party's slate. Another two came from the social democrats and one from DYP.

In Ankara Ms. Ciller appealed Saturday to the European Parliament to ratify the EU customs union.

The request came during a press conference with foreign journalists in which Ms. Ciller stressed she was committed to liberalisation and democratisation in Turkey.

"We are the only secular democracy among the world's 53 Muslim nations. Our citizens will not rest until we have joined the first ranks of Europe in every aspect of our national life," she stated.

Appealing to European legislators in Strasbourg to allow Turkish "integration" into Europe, she said: "The Turkish people, who have willingly sacrificed and stood with you at the frontiers of freedom, now look forward to standing with you to expand our mutual prosperity, as well as western values and our social and political well-being."

The parliament in Strasbourg is due to decide customs union on Wednesday but suggestions are the deal, concluded last March, will be formally accepted ahead of a Jan. 1, 1996 implementation.

Under the agreement the remaining tariffs on a wide range of goods and services will be dismantled except for Turkish agricultural exports. Companies will acquire the right to set up business anywhere in the EU or Turkey.



ULTRA-ORTHODOX PROTEST: AN ultra-orthodox Jew falls while fleeing police after joining demonstrations in a religious neighbourhood of West Jerusalem to press demands to have a main road closed on the Sabbath holiday (AFP photo)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Former Israeli mayor to investigate POW killings

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israel has appointed former Tel Aviv mayor and retired General Shlomo Lahat to investigate the massacre of Egyptian prisoners of war (POWs) during 1956 and 1967 wars, officials said Saturday. Mr. Lahat is a former member of the opposition right-wing Likud but a peace "dove" who supported dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) before the 1993 autonomy deal which launched Palestinian self-rule. "We will name a retired general to investigate all that occurred with the prisoners," Prime Minister Shimon Peres announced Thursday in Cairo after talks with President Hosni Mubarak. The Egyptian leader, whose country was the first Arab state to make peace with Israel, has for months urged the Jewish state to bring to justice those responsible for the killings. But Mr. Peres' predecessor Yitzhak Rabin refused, saying the crimes had occurred too long ago. The dispute erupted in August when an Israeli historian revealed that Israeli soldiers massacred hundreds of Egyptians after they lay down their arms. Mass graves were then found in the northern Sinai peninsula.

93 drug traffickers killed in Iran

TEHRAN (AFP) — Ninety-three drug traffickers have been killed and 37 others wounded in clashes with police in the past four months, Interior Minister Ali Besharati said Saturday. Mr. Besharati, quoted by Kayhan newspaper, said 144 traffickers and other armed smugglers had been arrested between August and November. He gave no casualty figure for the police force. The authorities seized more than 15 tonnes of various drugs in the eight months up to Nov. 21, according to official figures. Around 900 policemen have been killed in clashes with armed drug traffickers in the past 10 years, including 58 last year. A total of 124 traffickers were also killed in 1994. Iran, a transit route for drugs coming from Pakistan and Afghanistan destined for European and Middle East markets, has stepped up the fight against major drug networks.

Kuwait bans sale of Iraqi music and videos

KUWAIT CITY (AFP) — Kuwait on Saturday announced a ban on the sale or rental of Iraqi videos and music cassettes or CDs, to take effect from the end of this month. Legal steps will be taken if the ban is ignored, the information ministry said without giving a reason for the move. Abdul Kader Abdullah, who manages a cassette shop, said Iraqi singers such as Kazem Al Saher and Ali Issawi were popular around the Arab World including Kuwait, as well as Iraqi comic plays. Iraqi cassettes account for as much as 60 per cent of all cassettes on offer in Kuwaiti music stores, he said. "But I agree with this ban because we must place patriotism before material profits," he said, referring to the seven-month Iraqi occupation of Kuwait which ended with the 1991 Gulf war.

Child dies in washing machine in Kuwait

KUWAIT CITY (AFP) — A four-year-old boy died when he was stuck his head into a washing machine to recover a ball he was playing with, Kuwaiti newspapers reported Saturday. The mother was too late to respond to his cries. The machine, an old top-loading model, was full of laundry and had its hatch open when the accident took place.

Al Islah minister quits Yemeni cabinet

SANAA (AFP) — Yemen's supply and trade minister at the centre of a crisis in the country's ruling coalition, on Saturday handed in his resignation, Mohammed Al Akasbi and his deputy Abdul Majid Al Mekhlafi, both of the fundamentalist Al Islah party, handed in their notices to Prime Minister Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani, a member of the General People's Congress (GPC) party. They said in their resignation letters that they had been "stripped of their prerogatives and are no longer in a position to fulfil their responsibilities" in the ministry, a member of Al Islah said.

Kabariti briefs U.N. official in Jordan's stand on refugees

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Kabariti on Saturday met with United Nations Assistant Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs Peter Hays for talks on issues related to Palestinian refugees residing in Jordan.

Mr. Kabariti briefed Mr. Hays, who is expected to succeed Ilter Turkmen as United Nations Refugees and Works Agency (UNRWA) commissioner-general, on Jordan's role and responsibilities towards organisations extending relief services to refugees and displaced persons.

The minister also briefed the U.N. official on Jordan's stands which call for resolving the problem of refugees in accordance with international legitimacy and law, mainly United Nations Security Council Resolution 194. He said the Kingdom's position will be made clear at a meeting of the refugees working group this week in Geneva.

The minister referred to the Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty, saying article eight of the treaty called for finding a solution of the problem in accordance with the international law which provides for the right of return or compensation.

Mr. Hays commended Jordan's humanitarian efforts and praised His Majesty King Hussein's decision to grant passports to Palestinians, noting that this decision would be of great benefit to the Palestinians.

A decision endorsing the appointment of Mr. Hays as UNRWA commissioner-general is expected to be endorsed by the agency's advisory panel in the second half of this month.

Ten human rights activists to go on trial in Ankara

ANKARA (AFP) — Ankara prosecutors have launched proceedings against 10 human rights activists, following publication of a memorial book, according to a statement published here Saturday.

Those charged include Yavuz Onen, chairman of the Turkish Human Rights Foundation (THRF), lawyer Turgut Inal, formerly chairman of the bar in Balikesir, northwest Turkey and eight other members of the human rights foundation, the organisation said in a statement.

Mr. Kacan is blamed for writing an article which the prosecution claims flouts Turkish laws and parliamentary rulings.

Mr. Onen and the other members of the board of directors of the foundation are charged over editing a book published by the foundation in June, in memory of writer, journalist and human rights champion Emel Garp Sandalcı.

Founder of the THRF and of the Turkish Association of Human Rights, Sandalcı died in 1993 at the age of 71. The first court hearing will take place on Jan. 18, the statement added.

The 10 activists could face prison terms of between two weeks and six months.

In addition, the Ankara court has requested authorisation from the Ministry of Justice to begin further proceedings over a second article edited by the chairman of the human rights association Akin Birdal, which is also published in the commemorative book, Saturday's statement said.

According to the Ankara court, the article by Mr. Birdal, who is a candidate for the pro-Kurdish People's Democratic Party in Dec. 24 elections, contains elements which show "contempt" state security forces.

In the statement, Mr. Onen said the opening of proceedings was part of "a campaign of repression against democracy and human rights champions," in Turkey.

The European Parliament has insisted Ankara improve its human rights record as a precondition for customs union which the Turkish government is anxious to achieve.

For several months, the Turkish government has been waging an intense campaign to get the customs union deal, concluded on March 6, ratified by Strasbourg (see separate story).

Heavy fighting flares up near Kabul

RISHKHOR, Afghanistan (AFP) — Government troops and the Taliban militia traded heavy rocket, machine-gun, mortar and tank rounds during a 16-hour battle near Kabul early Saturday, commanders said.

Government jets also bombed Taliban positions on this frontline, just five kilometres from Kabul's southern suburbs, during several raids on Saturday, the commanders and witnesses told AFP.

The fire fight began late Friday and continued through the night, culminating in the aerial bombing runs, but no ground was won or lost by either side, military sources said.

Commanders said the frontlines had not altered, adding that there were no immediate reports of casualties on either side.

"The battle was very intense, but it was routine in that it did not form part of any major offensive in this area," Major Ahmad Shah, a government frontline commander said from his post here.

Rishkhor was deserted by its inhabitants as the fighting here intensified.

The battle was the heaviest in more than five days during which there was a lull in fighting near Kabul and in rocket and artillery attacks on the besieged capital.

The Taliban student militia have been dug in at Rishkhor since October, when they were pushed out of Kabul's southern suburbs after their last attempt to seize the war-torn capital failed.

The Taliban militants are also encamped on two other major fronts around the city, where they are imposing a fuel blockade which has sent prices of petrol, kerosene, fire wood and diesel soaring as the freezing winter takes hold of Kabul.

The Taliban, who emerged from Koranic schools in Pakistan, have vowed to topple the beleaguered three-year-old administration of President Burhanuddin Rabbani and impose Islamic law on the whole country.

Bonn probes Iran minister

BONN (AFP) — German federal prosecutors have launched a murder inquiry against Iranian Minister of Intelligence and Security Ali Fallahian, the news magazine Focus has reported, quoting a court spokesman.

Mr. Fallahian is suspected of ordering the death of four Iranian Kurds, who were gunned down in September 1992 in a Berlin restaurant named Mykonos.

At the time, Mr. Fallahian was head of Iranian intelligence services.

Focus quoted Rolf Hanrich, spokesman for the Karlsruhe prosecutors, western Germany, as saying that investigations have confirmed suspicions against the Iranian minister.

The Mykonos affair is highly sensitive in that, for the first time, Iranian intelligence services are being challenged in a Western country.

A trial of five men, including four Lebanese and an Iranian linked to his country's intelligence services, began in October 1993 in Berlin in connection with the restaurant killings.

Both sides rigged vote in Egypt polls — rights group

CAIRO (Agencies) — The government and opposition groups were both involved in widespread fraud and violence in the run-offs of Egypt's legislative elections this week, a human rights group said Friday.

However, the Egyptian Human Rights Organisation said the main targets of police intervention in the second round vote Wednesday were Islamic opposition candidates.

The rights group said it had details of "interventions by security services, criminal and violent acts against supporters of government candidates as well as their opponents, which led to fraud in numerous districts."

"The interventions by the security services in the second round were aimed at supporting the candidates of the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP), in particular against Islamic fundamentalist candidates," it added.

Ninety-nine victorious independents joined the ranks of the NDP of President Hosni Mubarak Friday to bring its total of seats to 416 out of 444 in parliament.

Opposition parties, which accuse the government of a massive election fraud campaign to squeeze them out of the assembly, were credited with only 13 seats.

Only one of remaining 15 independents elected as de-

puties is a member of the fundamentalist Muslim Brotherhood.

The human rights group said Brotherhood candidates who were said to have lost seats in the Nile Delta region had been the victims of fraud.

It said three polling stations in the Al Batawan constituency were attacked by NDP supporters who seized electoral lists, voting cards and official papers as security services stood by.

In some cases, police intervened in favour of leading opposition candidates, "in an attempt to improve the image of the new parliament after the large-scale government intervention in the first round (on November 29) because of which no opposition candidates had been elected."

However, in most cases police adopted an attitude of "passive neutrality" when faced with NDP violence and "intervened with force to stop similar acts in favour of NDP opponents," the watchdog said.

The organisation renewed its appeal to Mr. Mubarak to annul the vote and appoint an "impartial government" to organise new elections.

The fraud reports in the first round led to a court battle after an administrative court ruled that results in one third of the seats must be cancelled due to rigging.

A higher court was to hear

an Interior Ministry appeal against the verdict on Saturday.

State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns said Washington expects President Mubarak's government to make good on its promise of free and fair elections by investigating the charges and following up "with the appropriate measures."

Mr. Burns praised the high voter turnout but said: "We still are concerned, however, about reports of irregularities and the harassment of candidates."

Mr. Burns' comments at a Thursday briefing were similar to a department statement distributed after the first round of voting on Nov. 29.

Mr. Burns noted that the Interior Ministry was referring reports of police misconduct to the courts. "We believe it's appropriate to await the decisions of these courts and await the actions by the Egyptian government... before we engage in any more detailed commentary on the elections," Mr. Burns said.

"We note that many Egyptians have taken the initiative to observe and comment on the electoral process, and we also note that Egyptian courts are already investigating allegations of electoral fraud and physical harassment and other violence at the polling places."

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 772111-19

PROGRAMME TWO

14:00 The Filantropos
14:25 Droopy Master Detective
15:00 Family Playhouse
15:15 Doc. — Scientific Eye
15:40 Pughall's Summer
16:00 The Adventures of the Black Stallion
17:00 Children's Programme — Fractions
17:30 Fruits Et Legumes
18:00 Doc. — Mills and D'Civilisation
19:00 News in French
19:15 Magazine — Sports Et Musique
19:30 Boogies Diner
20:00 Cinema, Cinema
20:25 The Bold and the Beautiful
21:10 Labourers of Eve
21:30 Heartbeat
22:00 News in English
22:25 Counterstrike
23:15 Anastasia
23:59 My Two Wives

PRAYER TIMES

04:57 Sunrise
06:19 Sunrise
11:28 Dhuhr
14:13 Asr
16:36 Maghreb
17:50 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church
Swedish Tel. 810740
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590
Church of the Assumption Tel. 637440
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757
Terrence Church Tel. 622366
Church of the Assumption Tel. 623541
Anglican Church Tel. 652826
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751
Armenian International Church Tel. 652526
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 624328
German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 845457
The Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932
Church of Nazareth Tel. 675691
The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel. 811295

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
Scattered showers are expected with particularly in the northern parts of the Kingdom with winds southwesterly moderate to active. In Aqaba, moderate weather con-

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

clouds will prevail with skies partly cloudy, winds northerly moderate, and seas calm.

Min./Max. temp. 5/11
Aqaba 10/20
Deserts 3/15
Jordan Valley 9/20

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMBULANCE
Dr. Osama Al Hussini 847289
Dr. Bilal Al Sayid 890288
Dr. Khalil Abu Marjoub 779797
Dr. Hisham Kan'an 661912
Pina pharmacy 678336
Al Azana pharmacy 637055
Nairokh pharmacy 623672
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani pharmacy 637660
Nairokh pharmacy 623672
Najib pharmacy 847632

DRUGS
Dr. Ahmad Qanu 281741
Alquds pharmacy 1-1

ZARQA:

Dr. Fawwaz Hamdallah 903644
Khalil pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre 637111
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Immediate Rescue 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 631111, 637777
Fire Brigade 617101
Blood Bank 775121
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 896390
Public Security Department 630521
Hotel Complaints 609800
Price Complaints 661176
Water and Sewerage Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality Complaints 787111
Telephone Information (directory assistance) 121
Overseas Calls 010230
Central Amman Telephone 623101
Abdull Telephone Repairs 641101
Public Security Department 771111
Radio Jordan 774111
Water Authority 680100
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615

Electric Power Company 636361
RJ Flight Information 08-53200
Queen Alia Int. Airport 08-53200

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Husseini Medical Centre 813813/32
Khalid Maternity, J. Amn 642816
Akshah Maternity, J. Amn 642441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palcot, Shmeisani 607071
Shmeisani Hospital 843945
University Hospital 843945
Al-Musharraf Hospital 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali 666171/3
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafiah 775112/6
Army, Marj 891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50
Amal Hospital 607155
ZARQA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)905640
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732
Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)909090
The Arab Centre for Heart and Special Surgery 865199
PRINCE BASSA Hospital (02)225555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272775
Ibn Al Nafies Hospital (02)347100
AQABA:
Pharos Haya Hospital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)
05:30 Bunkok (RJ)
06:00 Aqaba (RJ)
06:35 Jeddah (RJ)
06:55 Larnaca (RJ)
07:20 Doha, Riyadh (RJ)
07:45 Doha, Dubai (RJ)
08:05 Beirut (RJ)
08:15 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
08:45 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
09:00 Brussels, Paris (RJ)
09:05 London (RJ)
09:25 Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
09:35 Athens (RJ)
09:45 Frankfurt (RJ)
09:55 Rome (RJ)
10:00 Vienna (RJ)
10:30 Aqaba (RJ)
06:10 Cairo (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

10:30 Sanaa (IY)
12:40 Bahrain (GF)
14:00 Doha (O7)
14:30 Moscow (SU)
20:10 Beirut (MEI)
20:20 Istanbul (TK)
23:10 Cairo (MS)
23:59 London, Beirut (BA)
01:20 Amsterdam (KL)

DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)
05:30 Aqaba (RJ)
06:15 Beirut (RJ)
08:50 Frankfurt (RJ)
11:15 Rome (RJ)
11:25 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:30 Vienna (RJ)
12:15 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:15 Athens (RJ)
20:00 New Delhi, Singapore (add) (RJ)
20:10 Cairo (RJ)
20:15 Doha, Riyadh (RJ)
20:20 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:25 New Delhi (RJ)
20:35 Jeddah (RJ)
20:45 Damascus (RJ)
22:45 Singapore, Jakarta (RJ)
22:45 Bangkok (RJ)
22:45 Sanaa (IY)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

07:45 Beirut (MEI)
11:30 Sanaa (IY)
13:30 Doha (GF)

HIJAZ RAILWAY

Dep. Amman 8:00 a.m. every Monday
Arr. Damascus 5:00 p.m. every Monday
Dep. Damascus 7:30 a.m. every Monday
Arr. Amman 5:00 p.m. every Sunday

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.
Apple 700/500
Banana (Mukammal) 680
Banana (imported) 950/750
Cabbage 130/80
Carrot 300/180
Cauliflower 130/80
Cucumbers (large) 200/120
Cucumbers (small) 350/280
Eggplant 170/120
Grape Fruit 220/150
Lemon 220/150
Marrow (large) 180/120
Marrow (small) 280/200
Olives 650/500
Onion (green) 220/150
Onion (dry) 240/160
Orange 540/400
Pepper (hot) 300/150
Pepper (sweet) 200/150
Potato 250/200
Radish 140/80
Spinach 130/80
String Beans 600/500
Tangerine 300/200
Tomato 250/180

Renowned fashion designer attends NHF working session

AMMAN (J.T.) — The internationally renowned fashion designer Oscar de la Renta Saturday joined designers from the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) and the Jordan Design and Trade Centre (JDTC) for an extended working session at the JDTC, according to a Royal Court statement.

Mr. de la Renta visited the NHF last May and was impressed by its achievements in revitalising and raising the standard of traditional and contemporary Jordanian designs and has offered to collaborate with NHF designers to improve the quality of NHF's garment and home furnishings production, as well as introduce a new line of clothing, the statement said.

During the session, Mr. de la Renta said that he was "very excited to be in Jordan working with intelligent and talented local

designers, with whom he will cooperate in diversifying and increasing NHF products in the international market."

According to the statement, Mr. de la Renta will introduce NHF fabrics, designs and clothes in his spring 1997 collection.

Her Majesty Queen Noor thanked Mr. de la Renta for his sincere interest, concern and generous contribution of his time, ideas and expertise, the statement said.

She expressed her admiration for his distinctive talent and her appreciation of his commitment to this fruitful partnership, which will be mutually enriching and will further the development of traditional designs and marketing talents.

Mr. de la Renta, a native of the Dominican Republic, is the first American to

design for a French couture house.

He served as the President of the Council of Fashion Designers of America for five years, who subsequently conferred upon him their Lifetime Achievement Award, according to the statement.

Mr. de la Renta's contributions are not limited to the world of fashion; he established La Casa del Nino (The Home of the Children) in 1982, which is a non-profit institution dedicated to the care and well-being of homeless children and young adults in the Dominican Republic.

The Home, which is funded by private contributions, depends on the proceeds of Mr. de la Renta's fashion shows to fund its educational, medical and vocational training services, according to the statement.

Arab World must increase efforts in food production investment — minister

AMMAN (J.T.) — The time has come for Jordan and other countries of the region to generate meaningful regional cooperation to build up their economies and to intensify efforts in the increase of investments in food production and other economic sectors, Minister of Industry and Trade Ali Abul Ragheb said Saturday in an address to a regional meeting organised by the Arab Union of Food Industries (AUF).

Following years of instability, the Middle East region is, for the first time, enjoying an era of peace and stability which are important elements for achieving balanced and sustainable economic development, the minister said.

Jordan's experience in food production in spite of water shortages and limited arable and cultivable land has enabled the country to have a pioneering role in agricultural production, the minister said.

Mr. Abul Ragheb was deputising for His Royal

Highness Crown Prince Hassan in opening the six-day meeting, 'Investments and Food Security in the Arab World', which is being attended by nearly 200 delegates, all specialists in agriculture and food processing industries as well as representatives of a number of regional organisations.

For Jordan and other Arab states, food security is a vital component for ensuring economic stability and economic security, the minister said.

AUF Secretary General Falaq Sa'ed Jaber said the union is encouraging investments in food processing industries.

Arab League Secretary General Ismat Abdul Majeed sent a message which was read out to the meeting and in which he called on Arab organisations to give priority to investments in food security projects.

Mr. Jaber said the delegates will explore the role of regional funds and commercial and development



Minister of Industry and Trade Ali Abul Ragheb Saturday addresses a meeting on Investments and Food Security in the Arab World (Petra photo)

banks in financing agricultural projects and will review experiments in food industries in a number of participating countries.

The conference was organised in cooperation with the Amman Chamber of Industry, the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, the Jordanian Businessmen Association and the Arab Chamber of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce.

Trade fair aims to promote further Jordanian-Lebanese exchange

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Ali Abul Ragheb Saturday opened a nine-day Lebanese trade fair at Philadelphia Hotel in Amman and described as "high quality" the Lebanese products on display.

The trade fair which sells products directly to the public is a good opportunity for Jordanian consumers to examine Lebanon's industrial goods and it is also an opportunity for the private sector of Jordan and Lebanon to launch strong economic and trade relations, the minister said in a brief address.

Lebanese Ambassador to Jordan William Habib, who was present at the opening ceremony, praised the

Lebanese goods on display and tribute to Jordanian authorities for helping to organise the fair in Jordan.

Organised by the Lebanese Industrialists' Society and the Beirut Chamber of Commerce in cooperation with the Lebanese embassy in Jordan, the fair displays a variety of garments, shoes, leather products, cosmetics, glassware, silverware, and household items.

Mr. Habib said Jordan's industrial fair, to be organised in Beirut in March next year, will be facilitated by the Lebanese government.

Under a trade and economic protocol signed by Jordan and Lebanon in 1992, the two countries agreed to host fairs for each

other's industrial goods.

A total of 35 major Lebanese industrial businesses are taking part in this fair, according to Mr. Habib, who pointed out that the bilateral protocol allows the two countries to exchange products worth JD 5 million for each side each year.

Mr. Habib said the Lebanese industrialists are determined to do all in their power to promote Jordanian-Lebanese trade relations by facilitating trade exchanges, cancelling fees and customs' duties on the entry of goods and launching joint industrial ventures with the Jordanian private sector.

ATF to host Arab-Austrian dialogue

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Thought Forum (ATF) today hosts a two-day symposium on the Arab-Austrian dialogue with more than a dozen representatives of Austria.

Chaired by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the meeting will be co-sponsored by the Bruno Kriesky Forum of Austria.

Three different seminars during the two-day event will discuss the Middle East's Development outlook, Austria's foreign policy towards the Arab World and democracy.

Two papers will be presented during each seminar, one from each side. Arab representatives presenting papers are Issam Chababy, former Iraqi Minister of Oil; former prime minister of Jordan Taher Masri; and Dr. Mahdi Al Hafez, coordinator of Arab Industrial and Development Projects at UNIDO in Vienna.

Participating from Jordan will be Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan Ali, Dr. Mohammad Adnan Bakhit, president of Al al Bai University; Nader Dahabi, executive president of Royal Jordanian Airline; Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber, secretary general of the World Affairs Council; Awad Abu Obeid, ambassador, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Hala Sabri, executive director of administration at the Arab Thought Forum; Thabit Al Taher, former minister of energy and chairman of Jordan International Consulting Group; Dr. Hisham Khairi, chairman of the Housing Bank; Dr. Abdul Salam Majali, former prime minister; Ina'am Mufti, consultant to the Queen; Dr. Hanna Odeh, former minister of finance and chairman of Jordan Dead Sea Industries company; and Dr. Oumleil Ali, secretary general of the Arab Thought Forum.

They will be joined by more than a dozen Austrian academics and officials at the Arab Thought Forum in Amman today and Sunday at 10 a.m.

Muslim militant pleads not guilty to slander

By Rana Hussein
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Muslim militant Atta Abu Rishieb, 53, accused of slander against His Majesty King Hussein, and belonging to an illegal organisation, Saturday pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Mr. Abu Rishieb, spokesman for the illegal Hezb Al Tabrit, who earlier confessed to slandering the King in an Oct. 6 newspaper interview, told the court that he was innocent of all charges after the state prosecutor general read the charge sheet.

At the beginning of the court session, Abdul Fatah Lafi, one of three attorneys

defending Mr. Abu Rishieb, contested for the third time the court's jurisdiction to hear the case.

During the past month, Mr. Abu Rishieb's attorneys claimed that the case should be heard at civil courts "because it is a Press and Publications Law case."

The lawyers insisted that Mr. Abu Rishieb's interview reflected political thoughts and that his thoughts were based on personal interpretations of Islamic Sharia.

Presiding Judge Hafez Amin rejected Mr. Lafi's assertions saying that "the case is within the court's jurisdiction because it involves slander against

His Majesty King Hussein," Judge Amin also turned down a third request by Mr. Abu Rishieb's attorneys to free their defendant on bail.

Mr. Abu Rishieb, who has frequently been arrested over the past 10 years for militant activities, was apprehended by authorities on Oct. 15, nine days after he was interviewed by the Arabic weekly Al Hiwar in which he allegedly slandered the King.

The charge sheet said the suspect confessed to slandering the King when questioned by the authorities. "The King and his regime in Jordan are unjust and corrupt because they do not rule in accordance with God's teachings," the

charge sheet quoted him as saying.

"My view of King Hussein is always the same. As long as he does not abide by God's teaching, he is unjust and corrupt."

At the end of the court session, the state prosecutor general asked Judge Amin to postpone the case because court witness Abdullah Mohammad Bani Issa, editor of Al Hiwar newspaper failed to show up in court.

The judge set Dec. 12 for a new court session.

If convicted of slandering King Hussein, Mr. Abu Rishieb could face up to three years' imprisonment.

Agricultural meeting focuses on pest control

AMMAN (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Mansour Ben Tarif said Saturday Jordan is using as little pesticide as possible and that the country is currently adopting an integrated system of pest control for agricultural purposes.

The results of laboratory tests and analyses have proved that Jordanian agricultural products are of the best specifications, the minister said in an opening address to a five-day symposium on the subject of integrated systems for combating farm pests.

Due to the technical assistance it has been receiving from the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ), the Ministry of Agriculture's pest control programme, which started in the early 1980s, on crops in the Jordan Valley has been quite successful, the minister said.

Speaking of the dangers in the continual use of pesticides to crops and human health, the minister said that certain pests have come to resist pesticides, with the result that spraying becomes futile.

The minister thanked the AOAD which, he said, has contributed towards promoting research and the training of personnel programmes designed to promote the agricultural sector.

AOAD Director General Abdul Hamid Kayed outlined the organisation's programmes and plans to help Arab states promote their agricultural production and improve the quality of their produce.

Dr. Kayed noted that the present symposium will be focusing attention on integrated programmes

for combating pests, with a view to helping Arab countries increase their food production and reduce the Arab World's losses in food products due to pests. The losses are estimated at between 35 and 50 per cent of their overall annual food output.

The meeting was organised by the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) in cooperation with GTZ and the Ministry of Agriculture.

The dialectics of oriental art in Hind Nasser's paintings

By Wolfgang Becker

"The West-Eastern divan" by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe is the most famous anthology of Persian poetry and it is one of those books and pictures which have contributed to the image of the Orient in the mind of the Occidentals.

Looking at the paintings of Hind Nasser for me means at first looking from the Occident, looking from the north.

I live in a country where the palette of painters reflects the many greens of our vegetation, the silvery tones of our skies and the wetness of our atmosphere.

But then, looking from the north also means to look at the Orient as if it were a dream compensating for the lack of primary colours and experiences.

Goethe did never visit the country of Hafis, but many European painters since the 19th century travelled through the Orient around the Mediterranean and brought back the emotional impact of landscapes never seen before.

Until the time of the fauves and the expressionists of 1910, the occidental notion of the Orient was bound to images, to subjects, and it was only then that it concentrated on a colour scheme and abstract references.

What happened when Kandinsky saw one of his paintings put upside down and discovered its abstract qualities?

At that time Sigmund Freud had analysed man's dreams and Roentgen had invented the X-rays.

For the first time in many centuries the human being became transparent as well as the inner landscape which surrounded him.

This is what Kandinsky discovered: That the exterior landscape he had tried to depict was suddenly superseded by another image

which was the landscape of his own sensations.

This constant dialogue between an everchanging inner landscape becoming richer with the constant growth of a personality and extrovert discoveries can be the dominant source of a creative process.

When I met the Jordanian artist Fahrelnissa Zeid in the late 80's I was extremely fascinated by the persuasive force of this source, and I needed some time to understand that it was doubled by the deep conviction to live between two cultures and to serve as a vehicle of communication between the Orient and the Occident.

Fahrelnissa Zeid had lived, as an Oriental, in the cultural centre of Europe, in Paris and had been surrounded by the strongest representatives of the Ecole de Paris.

Hind Nasser belongs to those to whom Fahrelnissa Zeid transferred all her convictions and experiences, all her knowledge and wisdom.

Hind Nasser belongs to the next generation which lives and works in its home countries, liberated from dominant art trends created in cultural capitals.

Her work allows to continue our talk about the dialectics of interior and exterior landscapes. The landscapes which surround her are those of an Oriental country, and clear, unmixed primary colours dominate her landscape paintings.

But a big part of her work, which might be called abstract and which in this text, dialectically, projects inner landscape is, in oil paintings or paper works, dominated by dark colours and energetic gestural movements, circling, spiralling, curving lines which, avoiding ornamental embraces, flow together into monumental, even threatening ciphers.

In the dialectics of this text the interior landscape is tormented, dramatic—and, if I may say so, northern like the paintings by Edward Munch.

The exterior landscapes are southern. It is easy to see in them the reflections of paintings by Matisse and, looking from the north again, some of the most beautiful works of the series seem to reflect the colour schemes of Mogul paintings and miniatures.

In the sophisticated art world in which I live, mass media, colour photography and TV have exerted a strong influence on contemporary art. The primary colour scheme of red, yellow and blue which is basic to technological image production has strongly affected our perception.

The "sharp focus realism"—painters since the 70's have used the authenticity of colour photographs and TV images in their paintings and they have created, in our customs of perception, a flowing zone in which a photograph develops painterly values and a painting carries photographic elements.

Where the exterior landscapes of Hind Nasser are the most realistic they seem to touch this borderline where the suggestions of photographic illusionism start to work.

Looking at these paintings I begin to admire an artistic personality who covers, with great inventive force and discipline, a wide range of images of the inside and of the outside world, of the "northern" darkness of the soul and the "southern" beauties of the world.

Dr. Becker is Director of Ludwig Museum in Aachen, Germany. He contributed this article to the Jordan Times. An exhibition of Hind Nasser's paintings will be opened at Darat Al Funun Dec. 11.

WHAT'S GOING ON

- * Bawadi's "Season Of Joy" exhibition, a collection of rugs and ceramics, at the National Ceramics Centre, Khaldi from 9.00 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. Tel. 825241, 834688. (Until Dec. 12)
- * Photography by poet Ibrahim Nasrallah entitled "The Autobiography of an Eye" at Darat Al Funun, Jabal Weibdeh. (Until Jan. 4).
- * Photography exhibition "Biblical Itineraries" at the French Cultural Centre. (Until Dec. 30).

Merry Christmas

Bawadi Abu Ghazaleh Sitawi invites you to attend the exhibition of

Hand made accessories, brassware, silverware, embroideries, school bags, vests & shawls

DAYS: FROM 10/12/1995 to 12/12/1995
Time: From 10.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.
Place: Amman - AES Weibdeh - water tower - building No. 44 Apt. No. 5

For more information
Tel: 829536

Telecommunications Corporation Tender Announcement for Tender Number 79/95 (First Stage)

Procurement for Integrated Software and Hardware Solution for the Telecommunications Corporation Core Operations

The Telecommunications Corporation Announces Tender Number 79/95 for the "Procurement of Integrated Software and Hardware Solution for the Telecommunications Corporation Core Operations".

The project (on turn-key basis) consists of supply, installation, testing and commissioning of Software and Hardware which support the core operations of the Telecommunications Corporation such as billing, customer services, field force management and disaster recovery system.

The tender consists of two stages, the first stage requires bidders to submit technical bids only; following evaluation of first stage bids, the purchaser will invite bidders who have submitted a technically accepted first stage bid to participate in the second stage bid in which bidders will be asked to submit their complete bids.

Specialised companies whose countries meet the Guidelines of Procurement under World Bank loans are hereby invited to submit their bids in accordance with the terms, conditions and technical specifications contained in the tender documents which can be obtained from the Tendera Section / Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters, tower building against a non-refundable fee of Jordanian Dinars two-hundred (JD200).

The deadline for submission of first stage bids will be 12:00 noon local time on Thursday 4th January 1996, the technical offers will be opened in the presence of bidders representatives who wish to attend, on the same date.

Director General
Eng. Waleed Dweik

Khasbulatov withdraws from Dec. 17 elections in Chechnya

GROZNY, Russia (R) — A major contender for the leadership of Chechnya, Ruslan Khasbulatov, pulled out of its elections Saturday, a week before the poll, saying the ballot could trigger fresh bloodshed.

Mr. Khasbulatov, who led a hard-line revolt against President Boris Yeltsin in Moscow in 1993, told a news conference: "By calling this poll Moscow and regional authorities are preparing conditions for the resumption of hostilities."

"I will not take part in these bloodstained elections."

The election of a head of state for Chechnya will coincide with parliamentary polls across Russia on Dec. 17. Mr. Khasbulatov's withdrawal is likely to be seen as a major blow to Kremlin plans for legitimising a new leadership in the north Caucasus province.

Separatist leader Dzhokhar Dudayev, who has spearheaded resistance to Russia's attempt to subdue the region, has vowed to disrupt both polls in Chechnya.

Mr. Khasbulatov, who was chairman of the Russian parliament from 1991 to 1993, had initially registered as a candidate

along with the current head of the Moscow-installed administration Doku Zavgayev and two minor candidates.

Earlier this year Mr. Yeltsin encouraged his one-time rival to join peace efforts in Chechnya.

Nearly 2,000 Russian troops have been killed in Moscow's onslaught on Chechnya which began on Dec. 11, 1994. Around 40,000 civilians died according to unofficial figures.

Chechnya boycotted the previous parliamentary poll in Russia in December 1993 and Moscow sees the vote this month as a means of consolidating its hold in the region and weakening Mr. Dudayev.

Earlier this week Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin and Mr. Zavgayev, former Communist Party chief in the republic, signed an accord in Moscow which offered a limited autonomy for Chechnya but preserved it as a part of Russia.

Mr. Yeltsin Saturday appealed to the Chechens to elect their new leader peacefully.

Mr. Yeltsin has signed a programme for the economic revival of Chechnya

which, through a newly elected authority, would pump considerable funds into a region devastated by seven months of war.

"Moscow is trying to legalise the puppet regime, which meets resistance from the majority of the population," Mr. Khasbulatov said.

Mr. Khasbulatov's withdrawal effectively ruins hopes for electing a representative authority in Chechnya as it will leave Chechens no third way between Mr. Zavgayev and Mr. Dudayev.

"If the (local) election takes place Chechnya will finally be split into two dwarf republics," he added, referring to the fact that southern parts of Chechnya are still controlled by the rebels.

Separatist fighters proved they are capable of effective guerrilla acts in June when a field commander, Shamil Basayev, raided the southern Russian town of Budennovsk.

More than 100 people were killed and almost 1,000 were held hostage for six days before Prime Minister Chernomyrdin agreed to launch a truce and to start peace talks.

The talks led to a partial

military agreement which was never fully implemented. Mr. Dudayev still seeks independence while Moscow insists that the region remains part of Russia.

Sporadic clashes between troops and rebels continued throughout the truce and intensified after the Russian military commander in Chechnya, Anatoly Romanov, was badly wounded in a bomb blast in October. Since then there have been no more talks with the rebels and violence has increased.

RIA news agency quoted army Lieutenant-General Alexander Naumov as saying Saturday that the situation in the region now was in fact worse than a year ago.

Gen. Naumov commands Defence Ministry troops in Chechnya while the overall command in the region is wielded by an Interior Ministry general.

At least 11 people were killed and about 60 were wounded Monday in a car bomb explosion in Grozny, just round the corner from a heavily guarded Russian administrative headquarters.



Singer Diana Ross (Centre) arrives at the New York hospital to visit Michael Jackson, who was hospitalised after collapsing during a rehearsal for a TV special (AFP photo)

Jackson's treatment saved his life — doctors

NEW YORK (R) — Pop star Michael Jackson might have died had he not received prompt medical attention when he collapsed during a rehearsal earlier this week, his doctors said Friday night.

Asked whether the 37-year-old Jackson's condition was life-threatening after he fainted at the Beacon Theatre in Manhattan Wednesday, Dr. William Allyn of Beth Israel North Hospital told a news conference: "Absolutely. He had shock, he had a cardiac rhythm that if not corrected with volume would have warranted shocking the chest."

"We were fortunate that we were able with the assistance of the EMS (Emergency Medical Services) team and the emergency team at Beth Israel to rapidly replace his fluids and restore an adequate blood pressure," Dr. Allyn said.

In the doctors' first news conference since Jackson was admitted to the intensive care unit, they said he had a viral intestinal infection and that his recovery could take weeks.

"His situation would be serious now," Dr. Allan Metzger, Jackson's personal physician from California, told reporters. "I would not characterise it as life-threatening as of this moment. We don't feel there is any ultimate real jeopardy in the future to his life."

The hospital said he would remain in intensive care for tests and treatment and that his condition was improving. The doctors said Thursday that his fainting episode might have been caused by an irregular heartbeat combined with dehydration and that he was also being treated for gastroenteritis.

Jackson collapsed during rehearsal for a Home Box Office (HBO) cable television special that was to be broadcast Sunday night. The concert with French mime Marcel Marceau, entitled "Michael Jackson: One Night Only," has been indefinitely postponed.

Promoters estimated that the show would have drawn a worldwide audience of 250 million people. The illness is a blow to the man often called the "king of pop" because he has been trying to rebuild a career that suffered from 1993 allegations he molested a 12-year-old boy.

Jackson denied the molestation charges, settling out of court for a sum estimated to be as much as several million dollars. The cable show would have been his first appearance since the release in June of his album *History*. Past, Present And Future, Book 1 which sold 1.7 million in the United States and 8.5 million worldwide, a disappointing number by his standards.

Experts hunt Ebola virus cases in Ivory Coast

ABIDJAN (R) — Medical experts scoured Ivory Coast's southwestern border with war-shattered Liberia Saturday for fresh cases of Ebola after the deadly virus surfaced in a refugee there.

Ivory Coast's director of communal health, Aminata Diarra, said the Liberian refugee, a man of 25, continued to recover and no further cases had been reported.

"For the moment there is no cause for concern," she told Reuters in the administrative capital Abidjan, adding: "We have teams there conducting an epidemiological survey to make sure that no one has slipped through the screening net of our normal health care system."

The virus, which triggers uncontrollable bleeding and for which there is no known cure, killed 244 people in and around the western Zaire city of Kikwit between January and August. Of the 315 known cases of infection, only 71 survived.

Officials say the latest victim came from a village in Liberia, where more than five years of civil war have made many regions no-go areas. He turned up in Gozon west of the border town of Tabou, where many of Ivory Coast's 400,000

Liberian refugees live. The Ivorian government said in a statement on its Friday evening television news that the Liberian, whose condition set alarm bells ringing Wednesday, was an isolated case.

"A team made up of specialists from the Health Ministry, the World Health Organisation (WHO), the Institute Pasteur in Paris and Medecins Sans Frontieres (Doctors Without Borders) and the (office of the) U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees had gone to the area and was continuing its investigations," it said.

"The necessary measures of prevention and isolation appropriate to the situation have been taken," it added.

Named after a river in northern Zaire where it first appeared in 1976, the virus is spread by direct contact with infected blood or other bodily secretions.

Ivory Coast maintained a discreet silence on an isolated case at the end of 1994 involving a Swiss researcher working on monkeys in its western forest of Tai.

In a statement in May at the height of the Zaire outbreak, the government said the virus was of a less deadly strain and the researcher had recovered.

1 killed, 70 hurt as strike hits Bangladesh

DHAKA (R) — A general strike turned violent in Bangladesh Saturday when police and rioters fought running street battles with tear gas and home-made hand bombs.

One activist died and about 70 people were injured.

The 72-hour strike, which began Saturday, is part of a campaign by major opposition groups, led by the Awami League of Sheikh Hasina, to force Prime Minister Begum Khaleda Zia to resign ahead of general elections scheduled for Jan. 18.

The stoppage virtually closed down the entire country.

Police said one activist of the orthodox Jamaat-E-Islami party was stabbed to death in northeastern town of Sylhet around midnight Friday ahead of the strike.

Jamaat leaders said Abdul Karim, a student of Sylhet M.C. College, was killed by activists of the ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP). Police said they were still trying to identify the killer.

Jamaat activists Saturday ransacked the Sylhet office of the BNP's student wing, the Jatiyatabadi Chhatra Dal, in apparent retaliation, police said.

Jamaat and the Jatiya Party led by jailed ex-President Hossein Mohammad Ershad are active allies of the League.

They accuse Mrs. Khaleda's government of having rigged a 1994 parliamentary by-election and of sweeping corruption, and say no election with her in office would be fair. Mrs. Khaleda, reported to be ill and resting at home, has shown no sign of bowing to opposition pressure.

Meanwhile, unidentified gunmen locked eight hostages in a blazing building in Chittagong Port City Saturday. The captives were all local election commission staff, police said.

Neighbours managed to break in and rescue the terrified election workers after the gunmen fled. None was hurt.

Police said the attackers were members of the main opposition party, the Awami League.

A.B.M. Mohiuddin Chowdhury, the mayor of Chittagong and local Awami League chief, denied the police accusations.

"This could be a criminal job by the pro-government activists who wanted to shift the blame on us," Mr. Chowdhury told reporters.

Local officials earlier said the fire destroyed all records in the commission office.

"They doused everything inside the office with petrol and just torched it," one said.

Witnesses said about 70 people were injured in sporadic clashes between police and protesters in the port city.

Police used tear gas and batons, and protesters hurled home-made bombs, sticks and rocks.

Police arrested at least 10 people in Chittagong. "The city is very tense now," one local journalist told Reuters.

In Dhaka, protesters burned several vehicles.

They attacked several hundred supporters of the ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) staging an "anti-strike" rally in the city's Dhanmandi area, witnesses said.

Smoke from dozens of improvised bombs or grenades hurled at police filled the air in this city of nine million.

Dhaka's streets, normally teeming with people, cars and rickshaws, were virtually empty. Shops and offices were closed.

Trains, buses and ferries were at a standstill. Airport officials said most domestic flights were cancelled or delayed.

Godzilla farewell draws big movie crowds

TOKYO (R) — Film fans queued for up to two hours and theatres were full Saturday for Japan's most eagerly awaited movie opening in years — A Farewell to Godzilla. In an unprecedentedly successful opening for a recent Japanese film, the attraction was the death of a monster which terrified adults and children alike in Japan for four decades.

After 21 films, the radioactive dinosaur born in 1954 finally meets his match at the claws of an equally bizarre creation called "The Destroyer." "I was scared and sad that he's died," said a wide-eyed Masashi Kokaji, seven, as he left a downtown Tokyo cinema with his parents.

The queues like those for Godzilla Vs Destroyer are only normally seen for popular Hollywood hits but this time it was a Japanese filmmaker who was rubbing his hands as turnstiles kept clicking at 200 cinemas throughout Japan.

Toho Company spokesman Kenichi Hayamaka said the firm, which has made all the Godzilla movies, expected about 300,000 people to see the six-week opening run. He told Reuters the company expected a record profit of three billion Yen (\$30 million) from just the opening weeks.

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Kashmir captives 'left or switched'

SRINAGAR, India (R) — The shadowy Al-Faran group that seized four Western tourists in Kashmir has handed them over to local guerrillas or abandoned in the Himalayan Mountains, an Indian defence spokesman said Saturday.

The spokesman said Indian authorities drew the conclusion from the interrogation of three guerrillas he said belonged to Al-Faran. They were captured in a clash with Indian security forces last Monday.

"Interrogation of the three apprehended mercenaries ... revealed that the Al-Faran has presumably abandoned the four foreign hostages somewhere in the high ranges or maybe banded them over to some local militant group," Defence Ministry spokesman Hariharan said in a statement.

American Donald Hut-

chings and Britons Keith Mangan and Paul Wells were kidnapped in south Kashmir on July 4 while on trekking expedition.

A fourth captive, John Childs of the United States, escaped to safety four days later. Al-Faran seized two more tourists, German Dirk Hasert and Norwegian Hans Christian Ostroe, on the day Childs escaped.

Ostroe was found decapitated in a remote Kashmiri forest on Aug. 13.

Al-Faran has demanded the release of 15 jailed guerrillas including three Pakistan nationals from the Harkatul Ansar military group.

The Indian spokesman said a leader of Al-Faran, Abdul Hamid Turki, was one of five guerrillas killed in the clash at Darbana in Anantnag district in the south of the Kashmir Valley. A communiqué for the Pakistan-based Harkatul

Ansar guerrilla group said earlier in the week that the guerrillas killed in the clash came from its ranks.

Some Indian officials believe Al-Faran, which was unknown before the four hostages were taken in July, is a front for Harkatul

India has refused to bow to the guerrillas' demands and ruled out a rescue operation for fear of endangering the hostages' lives.

Al-Faran "contacts Indian authorities from time to time to press its demands, but there has been no communication for almost two weeks."

"For the last 13 days there has been no contact but we have not given up hope. We are still expecting that Al-Faran will talk to us and end the crisis before Christmas," an Indian official dealing with hostage crisis in Srinagar told Reuters.

Kazakhstan holds multi-party elections

ALMATY (R) — Kazakhstan held multi-party polls to the lower house of a new parliament Saturday, but wintry weather dampened the enthusiasm of the nine million electorate after a lacklustre campaign in the former Soviet republic.

The total of 278 candidates, including runners from six parties, stood in polls to the 67-seat Mazhilis after indirect elections returned 38 out of 40 senators earlier in the week.

Voting was overshadowed by elections to the State Duma, Russian parliament's lower house, next Sunday. The Communist Party, which campaigns for the revival of the defunct Soviet Union, is likely to put up a strong showing at the Duma polls.

Heated campaigning for Russia's Duma is seen as a threat to stability in Kazakhstan — a four-year-old independent state where nearly two-fifths of the population are Slavs.

In setting the election rules, Kazakhstan dropped the idea of holding a vote by party lists — a mechanism that improved chances for parties opposing Russian President Boris Yeltsin in the Duma elections.

Ballot slips in Kazakhstan did not give the party affiliation of candidates — leaving them to vote on the basis of their names alone.

"We chose to abandon the principle of party lists at this stage of transition," Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev said as he voted in Almaty at mid-morning.

"This is also a matter of regret in Russia. To create additional chaos in such difficult conditions is not good."

Four recently-founded pro-government parties are fielding candidates. Two are in opposition — including the Communists.

The trickle of early voters was mostly made up of pensioners hardest hit by Kazakhstan's post-independence economic slump.

"I didn't vote for the party, but for the person," said 67-year-old Latfulla Vaishev. "There wasn't the chaos there is today under the Communists."

With so many candidates standing, a second round is likely in many constituencies.

Russian upper house extends powers

MOSCOW (R) — The upper house of Russia's parliament, centre of a long-running constitutional wrangle, voted Saturday to extend its powers until its successor meets next month.

Deputies voted by 106-1 following a request from President Boris Yeltsin Friday not to interrupt their "active and constructive work" in passing legislation approved by the State Duma (lower house).

The council, which had been expected to wind up its two-year session Saturday, will now hold several further meetings this month to approve the 1996 budget and other laws.

A law passed by the Duma and signed by Mr. Yeltsin this week but opposed by the council itself and its Chairman Vladimir Shumeiko says the new council will be made up of two representatives nominated by each of Russia's 89 regions and republics.

The current Federation Council was directly elected as a transitional measure under Russia's December 1993 constitution. Its successor will be made up of regional governors and heads of regional parliaments.

Those regional governors who have been directly appointed by Mr. Yeltsin will have to stand for election by the end of 1996.

However Mr. Shumeiko Saturday described the new law as against the constitution and deputies voted by a large majority to query it with Russia's Constitutional Court.

Their query said the inclusion of governors in the new chamber would violate the constitutional principle of separation of executive and legislative branches of government.

They also argued that the law's insistence on the direct election of governors violated the rights of rights of individual regions and

republics.

Political experts say that even if these hurdles are overcome it is far from clear how the new upper house will operate. They fear that the regional bosses, some from areas thousands of kilometres from Moscow, will have no free time to come to the capital and sit in the upper house.

According to the constitution the Federation Council has wide powers to hold up legislation, appoint senior state officials and schedule presidential elections.

It also has to approve presidential decrees imposing a state of emergency or martial law, and can remove the president from office if he is impeached.

Political analysts say the new upper house may have an important role as a buffer between Mr. Yeltsin and the new Duma, to be elected on Dec. 17, which is expected to be more hostile to the president than its predecessor.

Russian subs 'shadow' U.S. warships

WASHINGTON (R) — Russian submarines have shadowed U.S. missile subs and aircraft carriers off the east and west coasts of the United States in recent months in a surprising surge of activity far from home, the navy said.

Navy officials told Reuters the Russian Akula and Oscar-2 boats were sailing legitimately in international waters off both U.S. coasts, but the flurry showed a commitment by cash-pressed Moscow to a high-tech submarine fleet.

Defence Secretary William Perry, asked about

an NBC Television report that first broke the news, had little to say other than that Russians subs had signalled "no negative intentions toward U.S. forces."

Lieutenant Conrad Chun, a navy spokesman at the Defence Department, said sleek new Russian Akula attack subs were detected in the Pacific off the Washington coast within the past two months and off Georgia in the Atlantic, as recently as July.

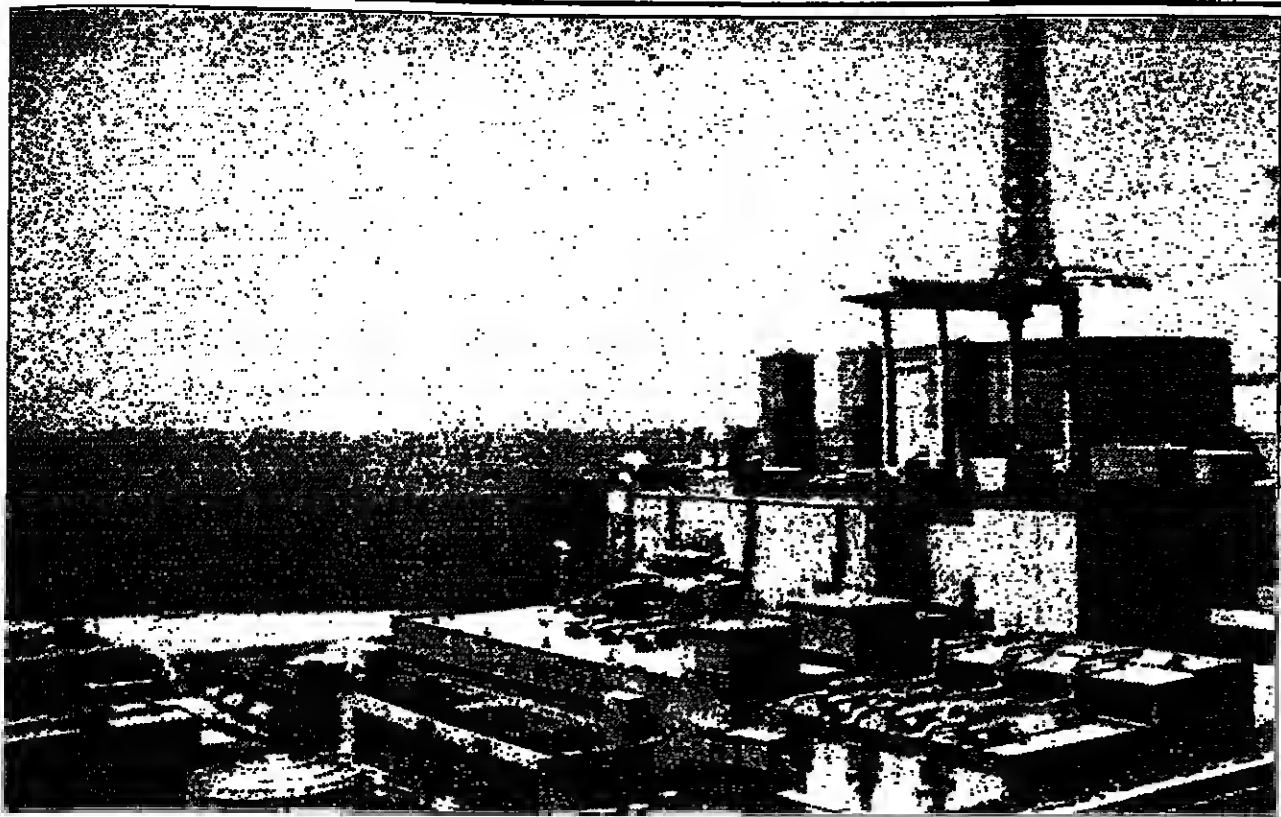
In both cases the subs were detected near home bases for big U.S. Trident nuclear missile submarines,

which ply the world's oceans with much of America's long-range nuclear deterrent.

Lt. Chun said that Russian Oscar-2 cruise missile subs have also shadowed the U.S. aircraft carriers Abraham Lincoln and Independence near Hawaii and the carrier America in the Atlantic en route to the Adriatic in recent months.

It was the first flurry of Russian submarine activity near the United States since 1987.

The Akula is one of the world's quietest boats,



File photo dated May 1991 shows Japan's Monju fast-breeder reactor in Tsuruga, western Japan. The reactor was shut down manually after a fire alarm rang because of a leak in the cooling system (AFP photo)

Japan reactor leak causes political fallout

TOKYO (R) — Japan faced demands for sweeping changes in its ambitious nuclear power programme Saturday as officials began investigations of a massive coolant leak at a prototype fast-breeder nuclear reactor.

Japan's most advanced reactor, Monju, was manually shut down Friday after liquid sodium leaked from the cooling system, reactor operators said.

Heavy smoke caused by a reaction between the leaking sodium and air delayed technicians' efforts to investigate the leak, officials of the governmental Power Reactor and Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation (PNC) said.

Politicians from the western coastal prefecture of Fukui, where Monju is located, blasted the PNC for its delay in announcing Friday's accident.

Fukui Governor Yukio Kurita criticised the corporation for waiting nearly one hour after the shutdown before contacting his government.

"Along with the delay in the advisory bulletin, subsequent reports were insufficient," the governor said in a statement. "This is an extremely regrettable loss of the prefecture's trust in the overall safety of Monju."

Kurita demanded a thorough investigation of Friday's leak, a "change of consciousness" about accident public relations and a complete revision of Monju's operating schedule.

The non-governmental nuclear watchdog Citizens Nuclear Information Centre called for the immediate closure of Monju.

"This accident is the final alarm before a massive radiation disaster," said centre head Jinzaburo Takagi. "We demand that the government freeze its plutonium programme and immediately begin a total revision of policy."

Although the PNC acknowledged the sodium leak was "a very serious setback for the fast-breeder

reactor", it said there was no radioactive harm to the environment from the accident.

Masayasu Miyabayashi, head of the Science and Technology Agency's Nuclear Safety Bureau, told a news conference he took the first such accident in Japan "seriously".

An official of the environmental group Greenpeace told Reuters the sodium coolant leak — a technical fault common in fast-breeder programmes — could prove politically fatal to Monju.

"Even if there has been no radiation leak, the political embarrassment is so great that it could spell the end of the Monju programme," said Greenpeace Japan Director John Willis.

Monju, at Tsuruga, 320 kilometres west of Tokyo, started operations in August after a decade of technical delays and a cost of 500 billion yen (\$6.2 billion), double that of a conventional 500 megawatt light-water reactor.

Named Monju after a goddess of wisdom, it was to begin a test run Tuesday generating 14 megawatts of power.

Japan launched the project in 1985 to build the "dream" reactor, one that produced more nuclear fuel than it consumed.

Monju will eventually produce 280 megawatts of electricity, making it the world's second largest fast-breeder reactor after the French Super-Phenix.

PNC planned the start-up last April but a pre-test run was shut down in March because of a problem with its steam control system. It was restarted in May only to be shut down again due to further problems.

PNC hoped Monju would begin supplying electricity to the commercial grid some time next year.

Japan relies on nuclear reactors for 33 per cent of its power needs and plans to raise that to 42 per cent by 2010.

Seoul to indict former President Chun for bribery and mutiny

SEOUL (R) — The South Korean prosecutors' office said Saturday it would soon formally indict former President Chun Doo Hwan on separate charges of accepting bribes and mutiny, Yonhap News Agency said.

"We are going to indict Mr. Chun on bribery charges around Dec. 22. This will be around the same time he is expected to be indicted on separate charges of military rebellion," Choi Hang, a prosecution official, was quoted as saying.

Prosecutors were not available to confirm the report.

Mr. Chun, who ruled South Korea with an iron fist from 1980-88, now looks set to join his successor Rob Tae-Woo. Mr. Roh was formally indicted Tuesday on charges of taking \$369 million from business groups during his 1988-93 term.

Mr. Chun was arrested last Sunday on charges of military rebellion stemming from a 1979 coup that led to the massacre of civilians at Kwangju the following May.

The ex-general's formal indictment on bribery charges had not been

expected. Mr. Chun gave up his assets in 1988 after admitting to corruption during his rule and vanished with his wife to a remote Buddhist monastery for two-years self-imposed exile, although he later recovered his luxury Seoul home.

The announcement reflects the determination of President Kim Young-Sam to deal with South Korea's often brutal past and corrupt links between big business and politicians.

Mr. Chun could face the death penalty if convicted of mutiny.

Mr. Choi said prosecutors were investigating allegations that heads of major corporations, known as "chaebol", had given Mr. Chun money during his iron-rule as president.

"We cannot disclose the size of bribery but we expect details will come out soon," he added.

Prosecutors Samday launched a full investigation into allegations Mr. Chun amassed a slush fund during his tenure.

Yonhap said prosecutors had begun calling in up to 30 heads of the nation's largest conglomerates to ask whether they gave money to Mr. Chun.

Seven chaebol chiefs were indicted along with Mr. Roh last Tuesday for bribery, but prosecutors decided not to detain the businessmen, citing the need to protect the economy. Mr. Roh and the seven corporate heads go on trial on Dec. 18.

Separately, Yonhap and state television said prosecutors investigating kickbacks to Mr. Roh questioned former air force chief Chung Yong-Hu over a multi-billion dollar U.S. warplane deal.

Prosecutors have been examining a decision made during Mr. Roh's term to buy 120 F-16s from General Dynamics in 1991, reversing a plan to buy F-18s from McDonnell Douglas.

The Seoul District Criminal Court said Friday an order had been issued freezing Mr. Roh's property rights and bank accounts unearthed by prosecutors. Mr. Roh tearfully confessed to amassing a \$654 million slush fund while in office.

Meanwhile, state television showed Mr. Chung, who headed the air force when the decision to buy the F-16s was made, entering the Seoul district prosecutors' office.

Yonhap and the television later said he was questioned

over the decision to buy F-16s from General Dynamics but no details were available. The warplane purchase was a key part of an \$18.2 billion military buildup conducted under Mr. Roh.

General Dynamics was mostly acquired in 1992 by Lockheed Corp., which merged with Martin Marietta this year to form Lockheed Martin. Kim Yong-Ho, vice president for the Seoul office of Lockheed Martin, has denied any wrongdoing.

Also on Saturday, ex-President Choi Kyu-Hah refused to answer a prosecution request to appear for questioning over the coup and massacre of an official estimated 192 civilians in Kwangju. Residents say thousands of people died when paratroopers were sent in to put down a popular uprising.

"As a former president, Mr. Choi feels he should not have to be summoned," Lee Ki-Chang, Mr. Choi's lawyer, was quoted by Yonhap as saying.

Prosecutors want to ask Mr. Choi, caretaker head of state at the time of the coup, to appear as a witness to shed light on both incidents.

Clinton warns Angola on truce violations

WASHINGTON (AFP) — President Bill Clinton warned Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos Friday that ceasefire violations in his battle-scarred African country could jeopardise its improving U.S. ties.

"The main thrust of this morning's conversation was the Angolan peace process," said White House spokesman Mike McCurry, calling the process "brittle because of some of the ceasefire violations."

During a meeting here with Mr. Clinton, Mr. Dos Santos made some concessions that the White House had been demanding.

He agreed to withdraw from some contested areas, to terminate a contract with a controversial military firm, to release prisoners of war and restrict paramilitary police to their barracks, the White House said in a statement late Friday.

"He's agreed to these things before. We'll see," a White House official said privately.

The two sides have traded charges of ceasefire violations, sparking concern about the country's commitment to the peace accord.

"The peace process seems to have snagged," a second White House official said. "There has not been a great deal of progress and that's an understatement."

The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, also said: "We have been very unhappy with the human rights record both of UNITA and the government."

Mr. Dos Santos acknowledged in an address here to the centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) Friday that there had been "isolated violations of the ceasefire."

He pledged to work to restore peace to Soyo, an oil-rich area in northern Angola, where some of the worst ceasefire violations had been noted.

"It is not easy to restore total confidence after 20 years of war," he said, adding that he considered the peace process "irreversible."

CIA: Soviets fooled U.S. on strength

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet Union fed misinformation to Washington that fooled the United States into overestimating Soviet military strength, CIA Director John Deutch said in a report.

"I believe the net effect of the Soviet/Russian 'directed information' effort was that we overestimated their capability," Mr. Deutch said in a report to Congress on the damage caused by CIA spy-Aldrich Ames' work for the Soviet Union.

"The overall effect was to sustain our view of the USSR as a credible military and technological opponent" when the Soviet Union was in fact on the verge of collapse, he said.

Mr. Deutch said a damage assessment team found that Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) reports using information from Soviet-controlled sources and passed on to U.S. officials "had a substantial role in framing the (U.S.) debate."

The misinformation was fed to the United States during the late 1980s and early 1990s. Ames, a veteran CIA agent who worked in counter-intelligence, was arrested in February 1994

and is now serving a life prison term.

Senate Intelligence Committee Chairman Arlen Specter, a Pennsylvania Republican, said in releasing the report that the tainted CIA reports resulted in misguided decisions including the speed-up of a \$200 million U.S. defence programme.

Mr. Deutch cited no such concrete examples in his report but said the tainted reports could have influenced the speed of developing weapons to meet anticipated threats and could have shaped U.S. contractors' and military experts' thinking on the Soviet threat.

But Mr. Deutch said the damage assessment team "found no major instance where Soviets manoeuvred U.S. or NATO arms control negotiators into giving up a current or future military capability."

He added: "This conclusion is buttressed by the fact that the Soviets' bargaining position grew increasingly weak as its economy deteriorated and (former President Mikhail) Gorbachev struggled to maintain control."

Mr. Deutch's report linked Ames' cooperation with Soviet agents to the planting of Soviet, and later Russian, information in CIA reports to U.S. officials, but it did not spell out the connection.

The senators said CIA analysts who wrote the reports defend their use of the Soviet-controlled sources, saying they believed the information was accurate and did not want to put the reports in doubt by identifying the sources.

"Taken as a whole Ames' activities also facilitated the Soviet, and later Russian, effort to engage in 'perception management operations' by feeding carefully selected information to the United States through agents whom they were controlling without our knowledge," he said.

Last month Mr. Deutch disclosed that between 1986 and 1994, when Ames was operating, the agency provided U.S. leaders flawed reports from double agents whose ultimate loyalty was known, or suspected, to be to Moscow.

Clinton widens lead over Dole — poll

NEW YORK (R) — President Bill Clinton widened his lead over Senate majority leader Bob Dole in a new poll released Friday, with 50 per cent supporting the incumbent against 32 per cent for the Republican challenger.

In more good news for Mr. Clinton, the Time magazine/CNN poll also showed that most respondents blamed congressional Republicans for the current budget impasse. But it revealed that 55 per cent of voters were against Mr. Clinton's decision to send troops to Bosnia.

The poll, conducted by telephone on Dec. 6-7, asked 1,000 Americans who would get their vote if the 1996 presidential election were held today.

Fifty per cent said they would back Mr. Clinton against 32 per cent for Sen. Dole, the Republican frontrunner.

This widens a lead of 47-41 per cent that Mr. Clinton logged in a similar poll held in early November, and almost reverses the outcome of a poll done in January 1995 which showed Sen. Dole leading Mr. Clinton by 50 per cent to 39 per cent.

Among registered Republican voters, Sen. Dole still held a commanding lead of 45 per cent, the only one of eight declared candidates to see support break into double-digits.

Both the Dole and Clinton camps Friday filed election papers to participate in New Hampshire's Feb. 20 presidential primary, the opening shot of the 1996 campaign.

On the current budget battle pitting Mr. Clinton against congressional Republicans, the poll found voters lining up behind the president.

Forty-seven per cent of respondents felt the

Republicans had gone too far with their budget cutting proposals, and 51 per cent said Mr. Clinton had acted more responsibly than the Republican leadership, which saw only 32 per cent support.

Overall, 51 per cent of respondents backed Mr. Clinton's budget proposal against 34 per cent for the Republican version.

On Bosnia, however, the poll showed that sentiment was running against Mr. Clinton's decision to send 20,000 troops by 51 per cent to 38 per cent.

Some 60 per cent of respondents felt the new 60,000-member NATO peacekeeping force, of which the U.S. troops will be a part, would fail to establish a "long-term lasting peace in Bosnia," only 27 per cent believed the mission would succeed.

Burundi army mounts operation against rebels

BUJUMBURA (R) — The Tutsi-dominated army in the tiny central African state of Burundi pressed on with a drive against Hutu rebels in the hills behind Bujumbura and at least 53 people were said to have died in four days of fighting.

"Operations are continuing in hills behind Bujumbura," said Defence Ministry spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Longin Minani Friday.

Burundi's ethnic violence pits the Tutsi government army against members of the majority Hutu community who have tried for years to end Tutsi domination of state power.

Western diplomats said the operation was the biggest to date to flush out

Hutu rebels in Bujumbura.

U.N. military sources told Reuters at least 53 people had been killed in the fighting. Relief agencies said about 8,500 displaced people had camped around the Statue of Unity, a national monument in the east of the capital.

Another large group was reported to be sheltering in a church at Sorpwezo village 3.5 kilometres east of Bujumbura, said an aid official who asked not to be named.

Tensions ran high in Bujumbura, with diplomats and religious sources speaking of a massacre in a church where machetes and knives were used. This could not be immediately confirmed.

Radio Burundi had Thursday put the death toll from four days of clashes in the eastern suburbs of Matanga, Kanyonsba and Buzigo at 26, but diplomats and aid officials had believed the casualty figure was probably higher.

Relief officials said aid workers would attempt to administer early Saturday to the displaced people from the hills neighbouring Bujumbura that were camped at the statue in the eastern part of the capital.

"The figure of 8,500 is the one now accepted (by aid workers) as the number of displaced camped at the monument," said one relief official who declined to be named.

A Reuters correspondent

who visited hospitals and clinics Friday counted 69 wounded, mostly civilians.

The army sealed off some areas and it was impossible for any full independent assessment of the situation to be made.

The latest violence has taken place in the absence of the country's Hutu President Sylvestre Ntibantunganya who is in France on a private visit, officials said.

Burundi has been unstable since renegade soldiers murdered the country's first elected President Melchior Ndadaye, a Hutu, in 1993. More than 100,000 people are estimated to have died in ethnic violence since his killing.

U.N., Rwanda fail to agree on peacekeepers

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council and Rwanda Friday failed to agree on the future of U.N. troops in the central African country and postponed a decision for four days on the force's size and composition.

In a resolution adopted at a formal meeting, the Council extended the life of the 2,100-strong U.N. Assistance Mission For Rwanda, known as UNAMIR, until Tuesday while it continued negotiations with the Kigali government.

The resolution was necessary because the mandate for UNAMIR expired Friday and Rwanda's per-

mission is necessary for troops to remain in the country.

Rwanda originally wanted the troops cut to 800 and the mandate renewed for three months, as a prelude to a total withdrawal. But it later agreed to a figure of 1,200, provided it consisted exclusively of logistical, communications and engineering personnel.

There are currently about 1,800 troops in UNAMIR as well as 285 military observers and other staff.

Council members, on the advice of U.N. peacekeeping experts, have insisted on a force of at least 1,400, saying this was the minimum needed to help induce

the return of more than 1.5 million Rwandan refugees who fled during and after ethnic massacres last year that killed up to a million minority Tutsis and moderate Hutus.

Negotiations between Rwandan U.N. Ambassador Manzi Bakurumutsa, himself a Council member, and a group of Council diplomats have been dragging on for days. Envoys said the negotiations were complicated by divisions within the Rwandan government on the future of the U.N. force.

Rwanda also wanted UNAMIR to leave its office equipment and some transport vehicles behind but the

Council said U.N. regulations would have to be checked first.

Instead a draft resolution the Council hopes will be adopted Tuesday asks Secretary-General Boutros Ghali to investigate the feasibility of transferring some non-lethal equipment to Rwanda.

The Tutsi-led government in Rwanda, which ousted the previous Hutu-dominated regime, resents the presence of U.N. forces and blames them for failing to stop the genocide during which the peacekeepers were reduced to a bare minimum.

Kidnapped British embassy official freed in Colombia

BOGOTA (R) — A British embassy official kidnapped by leftist guerrillas in Colombia last August was freed by an elite police unit Friday during a raid on a rebel hideout southwest of the capital.

The successful operation ended a 119-day ordeal for Staff Sergeant Timothy Cowley, an aide to the embassy's military attaché, who was abducted on Aug. 12 while on a bird-watching

expedition in the central department of Tolima.

In a Reuters television interview, Sgt. Cowley, 32, said he carried on bird-watching as often as possible during his captivity and felt "very well" despite having been blindfolded, bound hand and foot, and tied to a tree with a rope around his neck much of the time.

He was rescued early Friday in a rural area about 200 kilometres southwest of

Bogota when a crack anti-kidnapping unit stormed the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) rebel hideout.

FARC guerrillas, who had demanded a \$2 million ransom for his release, fled in the face of the raiding party, National Police Chief General Rosso Jose Serrano told a news conference.

The FARC, Colombia's largest and oldest guerrilla group, specialises in kid-

nappings and protecting rural drug operations.

"I've got a few problems with my feet, but basically I'm fairly fit," Sgt. Cowley told RTV. Heavily bearded and still wearing the red bandana rebels used to blindfold him, he said the first two weeks of captivity were the most difficult.

More than 60 foreigners have been kidnapped in the country over the last three years.

8 die as man takes over New York store

NEW YORK (R) — Eight people died Friday when a man with a gun went on a rampage in Harlem, firing shots, taking hostages and setting a clothing store on fire.

The gunman was among those killed in the melee, police said. Four other people were injured by gunshots, three of them critically.

William Bratton said the man was found inside the clothing store with a gun by his side. Seven other bodies were found nearby. They appeared to have died from smoke inhalation, Mr. Bratton said.

People were trapped in the shop when its automatic iron gates slammed down after the fire started, officials said.

Police said the suspect ran

into Freddie's Clothing Store on 125th street, Harlem's main shopping street, and opened fire at about 10:15 a.m. (1515 GMT). Freddie's is a white-owned store that had been renting space to a black-owned record shop next-door and had been the subject of pickets because it wanted to end its lease to the record store.

Jordan Times

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Culture outlives fear

DESPITE THE government's contention that the major motivation behind its drive to amend the Press and Publications Law is the mushrooming of a sensational, irresponsible and unprofessional press, it will be difficult for the government to deny that politics played no small role in fuelling its annoyance with the media or that the whole issue is in fact political.

In contrast to the pre-1989 era when the government came under virtually no scrutiny from the press, the media is now trying to be more assertive of its role and, in the process, forcing a degree, albeit limited, of transparency on the executive authority, which has traditionally ruled unchallenged by the press or any other institution in the country.

The excesses of some tabloids have pushed the government into a justifiable degree of anger; the increased power of the press has, naturally, made the executive nervous. And that is in no way surprising. A healthy government-press relationship is one that is adversarial due to the nature of the roles that both estates of power play. The government cherishes secrecy in handling its affairs; the role of the press is to fulfil the public's right to know of what goes on in the upper echelons of power. Differences are thus inevitable.

The most important aspect about the current controversy over the performance of the press in the country is that a vigorous debate about the role of the press and the rights, and limits, to free speech has started. But that debate must be fully utilised to the benefit of the country and its democratic institutions. It must not be suffocated by the government's impatience with some violations and intolerance of the encroachment of the press on areas which have traditionally been the exclusive domain of the executive.

In an embryonic democracy like ours, the stronger trend is to balance the freedom of speech with responsibility. The government seems to believe that more regulations are the way to achieve this goal. But more restrictions are not the right path to ensuring a responsible and equally free press. More restrictions can only tie the hands of the media in a political, and social, culture that already gives free speech a back seat to other areas of concern such as religion, privacy, national unity, among others.

The press should be allowed to develop its own institutions which can check the excesses of some irresponsible publications. Professional debate among journalists, media "infrastructures" such as news councils, ombudsmen and other journalistic institutions should be encouraged so that the media itself can develop its own means of ensuring a freedom of speech that is balanced by concern for the particularities of our society.

Previous debates about the role of the media have produced the proposal to establish a media council, formed by media experts and representatives of journalistic institutions, to help guide the work of the press in the Kingdom. Instead of resorting to the easy, yet extremely costly, way of putting more restrictions on the media, the government can take the initiative of engaging the journalistic community in a debate that would lead to the creation of such council to the long term benefit of the country and the cause of democracy.

More restrictions can curb the media through fear. On the other hand, efforts to develop media institutions would create a journalistic culture suitable to the needs of society. In sum, though, cultural values produce better results, and endure much longer than practices instilled by fear.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Arabic daily Saturday described as positive the Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres's decision to release 1,000 Palestinian detainees from Israeli jails. On the eve of his visit to the United States, where he hopes to win support for his ongoing endeavours for peace with Syria, Mr. Peres was keen to announce this decision in order to create an opportune climate for his talks with the U.S. leaders, and was careful to consult with His Majesty King Hussein, President Hosni Mubarak and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in order to acquire further backing for the peace process, said the daily. Mr. Peres's ruling Labour Party is of course concerned with winning the 1996 parliamentary elections; and through achieving peace on all fronts, it hopes to win the favour of the Israeli electorate to achieve that goal, added the daily.

A writer in Al Dustour said Saturday that the JD 10 salary raise promised by the government to its civil servants by the middle of 1996 will be too little, and can by no means tidy the employees over their present predicament of trying to make ends meet. When Minister of Finance Basel Jaradat announced that government employees will receive a JD 10 as a cost of living monthly allowance, he knew that this amount will not help this limited-income group cope with the ever rising prices of basic commodities, but he is not in a position to offer more, nor is he able to bring about a change in the present public administration system which is flabby and incompetent, said Abdullah Al Khatib. The writer said the JD 10 cost of living allowance will not achieve magic for the government employees who more or less feel they can do nothing about the situation except if they resort to stealing, taking bribes or abusing their authority. Having accepted their secure jobs, these employees, said the writer, cannot aspire to receive salaries equal to those paid to their colleagues in the private sector; but they are assured of their secure jobs until their retirement no matter how incompetent they might be.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

By Dr. Fahed Al Fanek

Jordan's stock exchange takes a beating

PRICES OF shares in the stock exchange are supposed to be a thermometer to measure the temperature of the economy, but it seems that this is not the case in Jordan. Amman stock exchange has a life of its own, along with the capacity to rise or fall irrespective of the rate of growth of the economy or the crucial changes in the laws of taxes or regulations of foreign and local investments. However, it would be too much to claim that share prices in Amman Financial Market (AFM) fluctuate at no good reasons. Therefore, it is only normal for many observers to wonder why the price index in AFM made a nosedive at mid-1993, which continued unabated until this day, causing the index to reflect a net decline to a full 15 percentage points in the last two years or so. Are there real reasons behind this bearish trend, and consequently should the government respond to requests for rescue and to the S.O.S. signals of the speculators, and try to intervene to halt the decline and produce an artificial rise in prices, and bailout the losers.

The price index of shares, issued by the management of AMF stood at 148.7 at the close of business in the last working day of November 1995 (end of 1991 = 100). This means that in spite of the substantial decline which took place during the past 25 months, yet the net change of prices during the last four years remains positive at 48.7 per cent, a compound annual growth rate of 10.4 per cent. This confirms that investment in Jordanian shares is still profitable at the medium and long-terms, but short-term fluctuations of prices are of course unavoidable in any free market.

In other words Jordanian shares are definitely feasible for the long-term investor. However, the speculator who buys today to sell tomorrow has no guarantee to make a killing each time. It is possible to make easy gains, as happened in 1991, 1992 and 1993, but it is equally possible to make a capital loss as happened in 1994 and 1995. Investors in shares will make money if they wait, while

speculators play a zero-sum game, whereby one speculator's profit is another's loss.

Any intervention by the government, whether direct or indirect, is not justified, and should not be even contemplated. The result of intervention would be shifting the losses from speculators to the Treasury, and subsidising traders of shares from the public funds. Government intervention leads to the opposite results. It hurts the very idea of a free market based on the interaction between supply and demand. It also sets a very bad precedent.

But why, in the first place, did the share prices drop during the past two years? One can think of many political and economic factors with varying degrees in raising the level of uncertainty. Among those factors are: The troubles and obstacles on the both Syrian and Palestinian peace tracks, the possible consequences of joining the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the partnership with the European Union (EU), both calling for lowering customs protection and the profitability of industrial companies, the future of the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship and the talk about confederation, the admission of an Iraqi defector and the flirtation with the Iraqi opposition which puts the vital economic relations with Iraq at risk, lack of overall security in the whole region as demonstrated by the assassination of Mr. Rabin, the huge explosion of Riyadh and the violence in Egypt, the controversy of Jordanian temporary and permanent passports, the withdrawal of liquidity from the markets due to tight monetary policy applied by the Central Bank of Jordan, the extensive activity in the primary market, higher interest rates on the Jordan dinar, the probability of issuing a law to protect foreign intellectual property rights, the cooling of relations with several Arab countries, and the flip-flop of the government's general policy which produces even more uncertainty.



Sri Lanka faces long war despite fall of rebel base

By Rohan Gunasekera
 Reuter

COLOMBO — Sri Lanka faces a long war against Tamil Tiger guerrillas despite the army's advance into the centre of the rebel's northern Jaffna stronghold, defence analysts said.

"The war has just begun for us," a senior military officer told Reuters. "The fall of Jaffna will not mean the end of the LTTE (Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam)."

The Tigers still control part of the Jaffna peninsula and much of the northern mainland, maintaining a sizeable fighting force despite the loss of some 1,400 fighters in the military offensive to capture Jaffna town, he said.

"We'll have to do many more operations before the tigers are sufficiently weakened," he added.

The military strategy is centred on forcing a weakened rebel force into resuming peace talks to end their 12-year war for an independent homeland for minority Tamils in the island's north and east. More

than 50,000 people have died in the war so far. Elite army commandos and airborne troops penetrated into the heart of Jaffna on Saturday morning to centre after six and a half weeks of fierce fighting through a maze of mines and boobytraps.

More than 400 soldiers were killed in the fighting, which displaced an estimated 250,000 Tamils, many of whom poured across the Jaffna Lagoon into refugee camps in the northern mainland.

There, the Tigers have set up alternate command posts and bases to wage a prolonged jungle war, the analysts believe.

The offensive, the biggest in the war, has revived sagging Sinhalese morale, they add. The majority of tropical Sri Lanka are Sinhalese.

"It also demoralised the image of invincibility acquired by the Tigers after a series of battlefield successes against the badly stretched and ill-equipped armed forces," an analyst told Reuters.

"But the question is whether the military can sustain this offensive," he

added. "Also, will they have the manpower and the resources for future operations against the LTTE while holding Jaffna?"

The Tigers in recent months have had to weaken the air and sea supply lines on which the army depends to fight in the north, the rebels baying cut all land routes.

The air force has hired private transport planes flown by Kazakh pilots to maintain an air bridge to Jaffna after losing over half its cargo aircraft to rebel fire and in accidents.

Rebel Sea Tiger naval wing fighters shot down a Chinese-made Y-8 transport, the biggest type in the fleet, off Jaffna while another transport, a Soviet-made AN-32, crashed into the sea in the same area last month.

The Sea Tigers have emerged as a formidable threat to the island's tiny navy, sinking two Shanghai-class gunboats, two Dvora fast attack craft and two transport vessels since April, when the rebels broke off a truce and resumed fighting.

"The sea Tigers have been ominously quiet," said the senior military officer. "We don't know why."

The destruction of Sea Tiger bases off the Jaffna coast were high on the military's priorities, officials said.

The military is also bracing for rebel counterattacks in the east and in Colombo to avenge their losses in Jaffna.

Isolated army garrisons in the east, from where thousands of troops were pulled out for the Jaffna offensive, were thought to be particularly vulnerable, they added.

The military has gone on a massive recruitment drive to boost its army of more than 100,000 to face an estimated 12,000 guerrillas in the north and the east.

The military has also begun an arms buildup, buying patrol boats, transport and attack aircraft, armour and artillery.

To buy them, 1996's defence spending has been hiked to 38 billion rupees (\$717 million) from 32 billion rupees (\$604 million) this year.

Stop the price hikes

By Dr. Yusuf Mansur

LAST SUNDAY, the Arabic daily Al Dustour carried three news items that were related to the prices of food stuffs. Strikingly they all involved two parties: one was the government represented by the Ministry of Supply and the other, the suppliers. A mention of the demand side of the market was suspiciously absent from all three articles. In the first article, chicken farmers complained about low market prices and said that they were forced to sell at below the price set by the Ministry of Supply. Their claim was that Jordan was importing large quantities of frozen chicken thereby causing chicken prices to fall because of excess supply. They called on the Ministry of Supply to ban imports of frozen chicken. The Ministry of Supply countered by asserting that there were no imports of frozen chicken due to the 50 per cent custom duty imposed on this item last year.

The ministry further asserted that local production (8,300 tonnes of chicken) last month, which exceeded the domestic quantity demanded by 500 tonnes, was the culprit which caused the price of chicken to fall.

In the same article the Ministry of Supply explained that the farmers were selling at below the price ceiling (the maximum price at which they can legally sell) and not the price set by the ministry. In other words, the farmers mistook the price ceiling for a market price. The chicken farmers were complaining because they couldn't sell at the maximum price set by the ministry. That is so sad.

The farmers did not complain about the price of eggs. Why? Because recently the price of eggs has risen significantly and egg producers are making notable windfalls. The article further elaborated that egg producers sustained great losses last year which caused some to bankrupt while others diverted their resources to the chicken business because the latter commanded high prices. Thus, as more and more farmers went into chicken farming and left egg production, the supply of chicken increased far beyond the market need which made the price ceiling unnecessary and the supply of eggs decreased causing a shortage in the market. As the shortage took place the price of eggs rose. This is the market mechanism. However, the consumer went unheard. Why? Because the consumers are not organised into blocks like the producers. They cannot fight the cartel formed by the large chicken producers.

The second news item reported that the Ministry of Supply has been bombarded by a group of importers who are asking the ministry to float prices of meat, cheese, and tea.

Their reason for seeking this favour was claimed to be the rising cost of these commodities at their respective sources. Their slogan: competition is good for the consumer. So these "good" fellows are concerned about the well-being of the consumer and want the government to allow them to raise their prices for the benefit of the consumer.

The importers assert that the market system is more efficient without market controls. Their hypothesis is true by my, and any other economist's, book. What is not true is their claim that we have a competitive market. What we presently have is another cartel that is looking at making a huge profit from the increased demand during Ramadan, thereby gouging the public when they are least responsive to price hikes. This esteemed group of a few sellers hopes to sell us large quantities at cartel prices. The answer must be "No! Controls won't go!"

The third article that drew my attention was that coffee prices have fallen world wide by 50 per cent from their 1994 peak. Since coffee is a floated commodity in Jordan, one would expect its price to follow the international trend and drop by a corresponding amount. Wrong. Coffee prices in Jordan have dropped by a meagre 5 per cent or less. Why? As I asserted here in a previous article, Jordan has no market for coffee. What it has is a cartel — a monopoly. This cartel of four firms has come up with so many excuses in the past to raise the price of their product and maintain it at a high level. Thus, though the rest of the world may enjoy low coffee prices, Jordanians will sip their coffee at the high prices of last year.

In all three articles, big producers were attacking government controls. In all three articles, the government was involved. In all three articles, the consumer was absent. In all three articles, the market system was being hampered. So, what is the solution?

■ It is time for the Consumer Protection Society to become active and start informing the consumer about the dangers of monopolies. Consumer awareness is a very important element of the market system.

■ It is time for the passage and implementation of laws that ban monopolies. We have enough economists with enough expertise to participate in setting up an antitrust law(s) to counter these monopolistic practices. We cannot afford to let the monopolists continue to raise the prices of our daily staples. The whole world is heading towards an inflationary era in the next few years and our tax system is gearing Jordan for even greater levels of inflation, and allowing monopolies to persist in our midst will not improve our welfare either. Let's act now.

From sweet success in Ireland to Bosnia sourness in Germany

By Maureen Dowd

BAUMHOLDER, Germany — In the land of Joyce and Yeats, of terrible beauty and widening gyres, you don't hear much psychobabble. So the Irish cocked a brow when President Bill Clinton called their bloody tribal war a diversity issue and advised the South, since it has "more emotional and physical space," to do some outreach with the North. (Less IRA, more interface, less terrorism, more closure).

But that was, excuse the expression, small potatoes. Mr. Clinton had cuffed John Major, and in return the Irish gave him the two best days of his presidency, cooing over Himself like a doting granny.

At home he is depicted in "Saturday Night Live" skits as gluttonous and insecure. In Ireland he was Jack Kennedy and the World Cup

rolled into one. It was the presidency that he had dreamed of but never experienced.

"Bosnia, Palestine and now Northern Ireland have yielded to his magic touch," raved the front page of The Irish Times. "Is there no stopping this guy?"

There was none of the sarcasm of the London press, like The Daily Telegraph headline describing the president's meeting with the bewigged, costumed officials at Westminster, "Cherub-faced hick makes peace with the men in lights."

In Ireland, the prodigal son of the Cassidy clan was celebrated as a statesman, a saint, an angel of peace, a ruddy handsome devil "with a bottomless bucket of charm," the most powerful man on earth and "King Billy."

From Derry to Dublin, looking out at the ripple of American flags and hearing chants of "We Want Bill,"

Mr. Clinton got that look of flustered, political ecstasy that suffuses him around big, adoring crowds. (You may not remember it, my fellow Americans, it has been so long).

"In Ireland, Mr. Clinton discovered the joys of being a foreign policy president. In Germany, where his motorcade passed people holding signs that read 'Draft Dodger Go Home' and 'The President Who Stole Christmas,' he got a taste of the perils."

An American president had never gone to Northern Ireland, and in the lovely walled square of Derry the audience was enthralled as the president helicoptered in to "Daft Boy." A priest grabbed several women to dance a jig, and parents hoisted freckle-faced children on their shoulders to see, as Seamus Heaney said, hope rhyme with history.

"My own children have

grown up in the troubles and now I have grandchildren and I hope they will not grow up with the troops on the street and the violence and the worry and the fear," said Marian

send troops to that muddy, snowy, murderous terrain. Melissa Gammage, the 21-year-old wife of a soldier who clears land mines, offered a mordant running commentary.

When the president said the division had trained long and hard, she objected. "Not for this." When he said the mission would be clearly defined, she called softly, "Boo." When he said that the task force was ready to roll, she muttered, "That's a bald-faced lie." When he said that the soldiers were about to do "something very important for the world," she snapped, "I don't want to be a 21-year-old widow with two kids."

Her friend Alicia Gloss, a 19-year-old sergeant's wife toting 2-year-old Kelsey, said: "Morale is very, very low here. My husband is all hoo-ha to go. But he just got back, and now he has to leave again before Christmas? He hasn't even had a

chance to drive his new Dodge yet."

Chris, a 23-year-old soldier, didn't want to use his last name but stopped to talk near a row of armored tanks about a conflict he does not understand and a city named Sarajevo he can't pronounce. "To tell you the truth, it just seems that every time an election is coming up, all the presidents decide to do something big," he said. "I feel real bad for the women and children in Bosnia, but why can't they settle it their own selves? I have a 1-year-old daughter I might never see again."

In Ireland, Mr. Clinton discovered the joys of being a foreign policy president. In Germany, where his motorcade passed people holding signs that read "Draft Dodger Go Home" and "The President Who Stole Christmas," he got a taste of the perils.

The New York Times.

By Robert Fisk

Cairo's dirty war spills across Europe

Egyptian hit-squads: Islamists strike back as long arm of Mubarak's vengeance reaches out to London

CAIRO, Alaa Al Din Nazmi drove into the underground car-park of his luxury Geneva apartment at about 9 p.m. on Nov. 13. Married with a four-month-old daughter, the commercial councillor to the Egyptian embassy should have had no reason to fear assassination. Officials from the U.N.'s European headquarters also lived in the apartment block and — officially, at least — Nazmi spent much of his time negotiating the future of Egypt's basket-case economy with members of the World Trade Organisation. But no sooner had he parked his car and begun walking across the garage to take the lift to his seventh-floor flat than a gunman — or gunmen — opened fire. Nazmi was hit by six bullets and died instantly, although his body was not discovered for another two hours.

In Cairo, however, political sources suggested that Nazmi was working under diplomatic cover and that his real job was to track down members of Egyptian Islamist armed groups in Europe who have sworn to overthrow President Hosni Mubarak's regime. Nazmi's murderers said as much two days later. Describing themselves as the Gamaa Al Adala Al Islamiya — the "International Justice Group" — they claimed that his real job was to hunt Muslim "activists" on behalf of the Egyptian government.

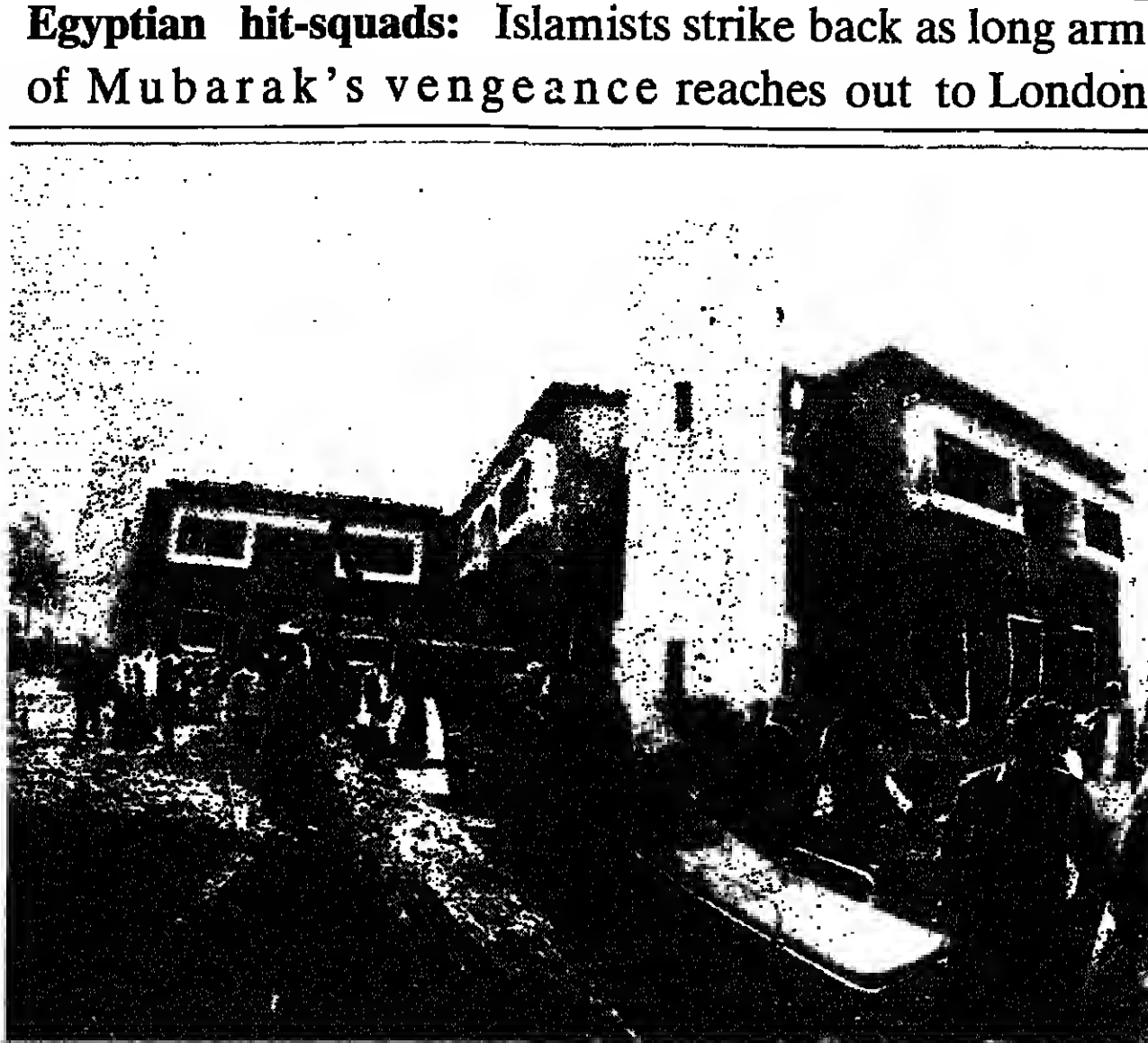
The Egyptian authorities insist Nazmi was no more than a diplomat. But his murder came less than two months after Talaat Qassem, the co-founder of Egypt's Gamaa Islamiya — the "Islamic Group" — largely responsible for the anti-Mubarak insurrection that has cost almost 900 lives in Egypt over the past three years — disappeared on a visit to the Croatian capital to Zagreb. Mr. Qassem held refugee status in Denmark and his family said that he was visiting former

Yugoslavia to research a book. But other sources claimed he was on the way to visit Islamist fighters in Bosnia.

Whatever the purpose of his trip, the Croatian authorities said they arrested the 38-year-old Egyptian on Sept. 12, fined him for violating residence laws and expelled him from the country six days later.

Muslim activists sympathetic to the Gamaa, however, told a different story. They said Mr. Qassem was seized by a group of American intelligence officers, interrogated and later sent to Egypt via the Croatian port of Rijeka, and is now being held in the Al Mansoura Egyptian intelligence headquarters. Both the United States and the Croats flatly denied the story. But two weeks later, a massive car bomb blew up in Rijeka, killing a Croatian policeman. It followed a threat from an organisation calling itself "Vanguards of Conquest" which had warned the Croats not send Mr. Qassem back to Egypt.

By mid-November, therefore, the Egyptian regime was at war with its enemies overseas. President Mubarak, outraged at the continuation of the armed Muslim insurrection in Upper Egypt, decided to send large numbers of his own intelligence officers abroad to hunt down what he called the "Arab Afghans," the Arab volunteers who had fought against the Soviet Union with CIA backing in Afghanistan but once the war was over had turned against the regimes of Egypt and Algeria in the hope of creating Islamic republics. Up to 100 Egyptian state security police were dispatched to London to set up a base for "anti-terrorist" operations in Europe. Around 40 of the men were



A crater outside the Egyptian embassy in Islamabad. Some of the 18 dead may have been secret agents

stated by a reliable military source in Cairo to be armed; all of them were said to be tasked to eliminate the "terrorists" who had declared war on Egypt. Mr. Mubarak also sanctioned the dispatch of another 100 men to Pakistan to pursue Egyptian militants in Baluchistan and other areas bordering Afghanistan. One Cairo source says that Hassan Al Ali, the

Egyptian Interior Minister, was behind the entire project, having told the president during the summer that if three named "Arab Afghans" were liquidated, the "terrorist war" against Egypt would be over. The three men were named as Mr. Qassem, an activist called Iman Al Zawahri, whom the Egyptians believed to be living in Switzerland, and Moham-

mad Al Islambouly, reported to be in Pakistan, the brother of Lieutenant Khaled Al Islambouly, the army officer who murdered President Anwar Sadat in 1981.

By late September, Mr. Qassem had disappeared in Croatia. The Swiss denied all knowledge of Mr. Zawahri but the Egyptian government's first diplomat casualty had been shot

down in Switzerland in mid-November. Then, on Nov. 19, a suicide bomber attacked the Egyptian embassy in the Pakistani capital of Islamabad, killing 18 men, including five diplomats. Once again, sources in Cairo said that several of the dead embassy officials were working under cover as diplomats to help the Pakistani authorities track down members of the

Gamaa and other anti-government groups, especially Mohammad Al Islambouly; indeed, the same sources claimed that these same men had already secured the extradition of nine wanted Egyptian militants to Cairo. Mr. Mubarak was on the point of sending the next batch of 100 intelligence officers to Islamabad on a parallel operation to the one he had sanctioned for London when the Islamabad bomb went off. The operation was cancelled at 24 hours' notice.

Two days after the bombing, however, the Adela Al Alamiya group — which had admitted the murder of Alaa Al Din Nazmi in Geneva — claimed responsibility for the Islamabad slaughter, and added a ferocious new warning. "There are other death sentences that have been issued against other (diplomats) and these sentences will be implemented even if they hang from the curtains of the Kabaa," the group said in a faxed acknowledgement of responsibility. "There is no punishment for you other than cutting your bodies into shreds. You are more criminal than the Zionists."

The claim also demanded the freeing of Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman, one of Mr. Mubarak's fiercest enemies among Islamic prelates, currently jailed in the United States, and the release of Talaat Qassem from his supposed prison in Egypt.

Egypt's tit-for-tat war with its enemies abroad now seems set to produce further bloodshed. And just as Egypt's ruthless intelligence services are hunting for the regime's enemies abroad, President Mubarak has instituted an ever more draconian repression at home. Quite apart from the sentencing of 54 non-violent members of the

Muslim Brotherhood before the parliamentary elections — in which several of the convicted men were candidates — and the death of 26 Islamists in Egyptian prisons since January, it has now emerged that his intelligence services took action against Cairo University students who protested at his decision to attend the Jerusalem funeral of Yitzhak Rabin on November 5.

Sources close to the Egyptian security forces say that at least 50 students, most of whom were demonstrating against the regime rather than the Jerusalem visit, were arrested by plainclothes policemen posing as university officials. After they had been forced to give their addresses, police raided their homes and took their entire families, including women with babies, to the Central Security Camp on the Cairo-Alexandria road, where many were kept without food and water for two days. Some policemen brought bread and water to the elderly — but only for pay.

Even less publicised were the bloody raids by security force personnel on two villages, Maghaga in Minya province and another hamlet near the Fayoum oasis, just a month ago.

About 1,500 police were reported to have stormed Maghaga, apparently looking for Islamic "terrorists." They killed 13 men, including, they said, a local Muslim militant leader. In Fayoum, seven people were killed, including the local head of the Gamaa Islamiya. "This was not just a military operation," a source familiar with the raids said in Cairo this week. "The security forces were asked to be policemen, judges and executioners."

Is that, European governments may now ask, what the Egyptian government has ordered its intelligence men abroad to be?

The Independent

Peres seeks 'new ideas'

(Continued from page 1)

is meeting with President Clinton he was going to raise some ideas on how to get the Israeli-Syrian peace talks restarted.

"The character of the negotiations has to be flexible and wide ranging. I would not stick to one channel, but, rather, use different and various channels according to need," Mr. Peres said. Mr. Peres did not elaborate, but Hagai Merom, head of the influential parliament foreign affairs and defence committee, proposed a summit meeting between the leaders of Israel, Syria and the United States be held to work out a peace treaty. Mr. Merom told Israel radio that the U.S. shuttle efforts were not productive and only a summit would progress peace efforts.

The United States has mediated between Israel and Syria with special U.S. envoy Dennis Ross visiting the region last week. Secretary of State Warren Christopher as to start a Middle East shuttle in mid-December. "The main message I got from Damascus is that their eyes are opened to what we have to say, to new ideas and new approaches," Mr. Peres said. Syria meanwhile criticised Mr. Peres over his insistence on having early warning stations on the Golan Heights, saying it would undermine its role in Washington.

"Peres' statements indicating that Israel remains committed to the idea of early warning stations do not give me optimism," the official Al-Thawra daily wrote. "They will hamper all peace efforts as well as the coming talks in Washington."

ton between the Israeli prime minister and U.S. President Bill Clinton," the newspaper said.

During a visit to Egypt on Thursday, the Israeli premier denied reports that his country had backed off from its demand to have early warning stations on the Golan in the event of an Israeli withdrawal from the strategic plateau.

Syria, which wants an air surveillance system instead, has refused the demand.

"The U.S. is asked to get an Israeli commitment to the American peace initiative which is land for peace," the Syrian newspaper said. "Peace as and still is Syria's strategic option," it concluded.

The last round of negotiations, in June in Washington, foundered on the issue of early warning stations.

Foreign Minister Ehud Barak, who as army chief led the failed June talks with the head of the Syrian military, has said Israel would simply like to get the Syrians talking again.

"I don't think it matters what kind of dialogue is developed as long as it is one that is acceptable to both sides," Mr. Barak said recently.

Injecting a strident note, Israel's ambassador in Washington, Itamar Rabinovich, shot down reports that Israel was ready to change its position on ground stations perhaps in return for a U.S. military alliance with the Jewish state.

"The reports that were principally in the American press regarding a supposed Israeli willingness to be flexible or moderate its position are reports without any foundation," Mr. Rabinovich said on Friday.

Jordan orders out Iranian

(Continued from page 1)

Immediately available from the Iranian embassy, which was opened in 1991 after Jordan and Iran reestablished diplomatic relations after a 16-year hiatus. Ties were severed shortly after the Iranian war broke out in 1980 and Jordan supported Iraq. The move against the Iranian diplomat comes amid tensions in Jordan that have opponents of the Middle East peace process might seek to stir unrest in the kingdom. Iran is a strong proponent of the U.S.-supported Arab-Israeli peace negotiations, and has, directly and indirectly, called on

Arabs and Palestinians to wreck the process.

According to sources, the expulsion of Mr. Batni came after he paid an unannounced visit to the southern tourist attraction of Petra, which is frequented by Israeli tourists.

The sources said the Iranian diplomat, a fluent Arabic speaker, "disguised" his movements by using a taxi, and made inquiries in Petra about the movements of Israeli tourists coming to the ancient ruins there and talked to local residents.

"He told the residents that as Muslims they had a duty to fight Jews and asked them why they tolerate Israeli visitors to Petra who are also

Shbeilat arrested, faces trial

(Continued from page 1)

police made the arrest and the inspection. "Mr. Shbeilat is a public figure," said Hamzeh Mansour, spokesperson of the Islamic Action Front bloc in Parliament. "The manner in which he was arrested should correspond with his status. But, having security officers at his home and his office" is inappropriate.

Deputy Toniai Faisal also criticised what she said was the police breaking into Mr. Shbeilat's house and described it as an "unclever" move by the government.

Prior to his arrest, Mr. Shbeilat held a press conference in his lawyer's office, in which he heavily criticised the government's policies.

"They fooled the people, they told them it's going to be milk and honey... but what is happening is that... the prices are rising, and the dinar is in danger," Mr. Shbeilat charged before a group of journalists, unionists and parliamentarians. "In two weeks time, the price of bread is going to double and water is going to quadruple."

In reference to the government's recent criticism of the professional associations and the performance of the press, Mr. Shbeilat claimed that the government wants to "muzzle the voice of the opposition."

"There is no democracy. They cracked down on Parliament by introducing the one-person, one vote law; they cracked down on and threatened all political parties that are in the opposition camp while those who approve of their policies were offered scholarships and grants," charged Mr. Shbeilat.

"And now because the professional associations are

the strongest institutions legally and historically," the government wants to crack down on them, he said, adding that "the government does not want these associations to be a legal entity to rally against price hikes."

"I might be taken to prison. I might be condemned, but when I am in prison the government will be in prison too," said Mr. Shbeilat, who is expected to appear before the prosecutor general today.

The professional associations, the JEA in particular, have been at loggerheads with the government mainly over peace with Israel. Several associations have threatened their members with dismissal if they normalised relations with Israel. The King called twice in the past month on the "silent majority" to come out and express its support for peace. He also called on the associations to leave politics to politicians.

Mr. Shbeilat, a former deputy, was convicted and sentenced in 1994 to 20 years in jail on charges that he belonged to an illegal Islamic political group called Shabab Al Nafar, the Vanguard of Islamic Youth, which aims at toppling the regime. He was also convicted of acquisition of illegal automatic weapons and explosives. At the time, Mr. Shbeilat condemned the trial and accused the government of faking it in order to silence him.

Mr. Shbeilat was freed shortly thereafter after the King issued a general amnesty.

Upon release from jail, the independent Islamist announced that he was quitting politics because of what he alleged was the silence of political groups against serious violations of democracy.

be released after making a statement in view of his diplomatic immunity, said the source.

It is the first Jordanian expulsion of a foreign diplomat in many years, and follows an order served on the Iranian mission here, which had an unusually high number of diplomats, last year to reduce the number of diplomats from 26 to 21.

Mr. Dastmalchian, who assumed office here two years ago, served at the Iranian embassy in Damascus and then as Iran's ambassador to Lebanon in the late 80s. Western reports have named him as one of the key Iranian figures who helped found the militant pro-Iranian Hizbollah movement.

cy. The former deputy did not contest the Amman Third District seat in the 1993 parliamentary elections. But he came back to the scene when he won the JEA presidency in 1994.

A journalist from the Islamist weekly Al Sahel

Kabariti begins visit to Doha

(Continued from page 1)

at the Red Sea port of Aqaba for Qatari gas to be exported to Israel.

Qatar and the U.S. Enron Corporation signed an agreement on developing Qatar's Northern gas field during an international economic gathering held in Amman in October.

Israel and Enron signed a

newspaper, Yasser Abu Hilaleh, was detained by police for a few hours after taking pictures of Mr. Shbeilat's arrest. The journalist told the Jordan Times after his release that his detention order was issued by Prosecutor General Obaidat.

separate accord under which the company will provide the Jewish state with Qatari gas.

The gas, in liquefied form, will be sent by tankers to the Red Sea or the Mediterranean to a transit terminal where it will be reprocessed and sent to Israel. Diplomats have said the terminal will possibly be constructed in Aqaba.

Qatar threatens boycott

(Continued from page 1)

The message sent by Qatar's move at the summit is that this country "will not accept injustice anymore, nor under any pretext," it said.

"Isn't it our right to define our foreign policy in accordance with our higher interests," the paper added, in a reference to Qatar's softer line towards Iraq and Iran than that of Saudi Arabia, and its rapprochement with Israel.

"Diverging opinions on political issues does not justify heavy-handed policies and fait accompli," Al Arah said.

An Iranian newspaper meanwhile urged Saudi Ara-

bia to stop playing "big brother" towards its partners in the GCC and warned of a growing revolt after Qatar's walkout at the Muscat summit.

"The rulers on the southern side of the Gulf had a head-on collision in the Omani capital last week. This crash, if the rulers are wise, should be considered as an eye-opener," said the English-language Iran News.

"And the Qatari rebellion is not the end of it. The Saudis may have to face similar revolts from Oman, Kuwait and the UAE. The sooner the Saudis stop their 'big brother' role, the better."

Russia denies link with cargo

(Continued from page 1)

charged with overseeing destruction of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, to discuss the case with the U.N. Security Council. But he did not know if the incident would be included in a report Mr. Ekeus is due to make to the council on Dec. 15.

Mr. Burns refused to discuss any possible U.S. role. He also said he had "no information on the nature of what was seized, on the types of weaponry that were seized nor on the methods that were employed to seize them."

"I would expect that Ambassador Ekeus would report on the issue of the smuggling of weapons and dual-use technology by Iraq in his report to the U.N. Security Council, which I believe is due on the 15th of December, next Friday," he said.

Mr. Ekeus "certainly will be discussing this issue. Whether or not this particular incident is included in his report to the U.N. Security

Council, I just can't predict," he added.

An infringement of the embargo and commitments to disarm would be a blow to Iraqi hopes of seeing sanctions lifted. Scud missiles are banned under the Gulf war ceasefire pact, although Iraq is allowed to retain short-range missiles.

A state-run Iraqi paper said on Saturday the CIA had fabricated the incident.

"The CIA's prints are all over this set-up," Al Jumhuriya said. "The timing of this operation and how it unfolded is almost a carbon copy of previous stings."

The paper said the operation was designed to "cut short any dialogue between Baghdad and the United Nations" which might lead to a lifting of the sanctions.

Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz is to travel to New York on Sunday to plead Baghdad's case before the U.N. Security Council.

Clashes continue in Nablus

(Continued from page 1)

autonomy. Banners and the red, green, black and white Palestinian flag flew from many homes and photos of Mr. Arafat were plastered on walls throughout the town.

Some 150 Palestinian policemen are expected to take up positions in the town on Sunday. Three Palestinian ministers and three top police commanders are to be on hand Sunday for the takeover. Mr. Arafat himself would visit the town "very soon," said his spokesman Nabil Abu Rdeineh.

The army banned Israelis from Tulkarm Saturday afternoon as a step to avoid attacks on Israelis during the delicate period of the hand-over.

Israeli troops are to pull out of four more cities — Nablus, Kalkiliya, Bethlehem and Ramallah — by the end of December, ahead of Palestinian general elections set for Jan. 20. The presence of 450 Jewish settlers in the town of Hebron has delayed its evacuation until the end of March.

Meanwhile Saturday, Nablus, the west Bank's largest city, was still tense following Friday's fatal shooting. At one point Saturday, Israeli soldiers fired into the air after a tear-gas grenade was tossed into one of their bases. There were no reports of injuries.

At the city's Al Najah University, some 5,000 supporters of Hamas held a memorial march to commemorate the anniversary of the beginning of the Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule in the occupied territories in 1987.

Hamas spokesman Ibrahim Ghosheh urged the crowd to boycott the Palestinian elections.

"This is not the right way to get the Palestinian homeland back. The only solution is the jihad, the military way," Mr. Ghosheh said in a telephone linkup from his headquarters in Amman.

The crowd, many brandishing knives and waving Korans, responded by chanting: "With our spirit and blood, we will sacrifice ourselves for Hamas."

Mr. Arafat cracked down on Hamas following its anti-Israeli suicide attacks but at the same time maintained a dialogue with the group's moderates to lure them to turn to peaceful opposition.

In Gaza, the PNA in its weekly meeting opened a door for Hamas by delaying candidate registration for elections by four days from the planned date of Dec. 10, Saeb Erekat, in charge of local government, told Reuters.

Hamas has said it is forming a political party but deep differences remain over possible participation by its members in the elections.

Shadow cast over London talks

(Continued from page 1)

comment following the meeting.

U.S. troops and equipment, meanwhile, flew into bases and in Hungary Saturday, preparing for a flood of troops due to deploy in Bosnia once the accord is signed.

A U.S. C130 Hercules transporter carrying men and equipment flew into the U.N. airbase outside Tuzla, a bleak northern Bosnian town which is to be regional headquarters for the American forces who will make up a third of the 60,000-strong NATO-led Implementation Force (IFOR) for Bosnia.

part of a contingent of about 3,500 U.S. troops expected to be deployed in Hungary to provide technical support to the NATO combat forces heading into Bosnia-Herzegovina.

"The plane today brought in around 10 U.S. army and airforce public affairs officers, and some ground control approach units," Daljeet Bagga, a U.N. spokesman in Tuzla, said.

A U.S. team has already been in Tuzla, using the existing U.N. base used since 1992 by Norwegian, Swedish and Danish troops, and Saturday set up for a watching press tactical navigation and ground control equipment needed to guide planes in on the hilly and often foggy approach to Tuzla.

The Americans are just one of the forces heading into Bosnia-Herzegovina, with Tuzla as the base for the U.S.-controlled northeast sector, the British at Gornji Vakuf in control of the West and the French controlling Mostar and the south.

Khatib sees Jordan earning record \$723 million from tourism this year

AMMAN (R) — Jordan said Friday that revenue from tourism should hit a record \$723 million in 1995 from one million foreign tourists, representing an early dividend from the Kingdom's 1994 peace treaty with Israel.

"We expect to exceed one million tourists in 1995, and with the peace process, we hope the region including Jordan will take a bigger share of world tourism that reflects its resources and unique heritage," Tourism and Antiquities Minister Abdul Ilahi Al Khatib told Reuters.

The figures confirm that visits by both Israelis and other foreigners were sharply higher than in 1994, with total revenue from tourism jumping 24 per cent in 1995 from the \$582 million earned last year.

The private sector hopes

numbers will exceed five million arrivals a year by the year 2000, making tourism the biggest hard currency earner in Jordan's economy.

Jordan's sites include the ancient city of Petra, the Greco-Roman town of Jerash and the resort of Aqaba.

Jordan's tourist arrivals rose 26.16 per cent in the first 10 months of 1995 to 930,480 tourists the same period last year.

Arrivals from the United States and Canada saw the highest rise of 47.27 per cent, followed by European arrivals whose numbers rose 39.26 per cent compared to 1994. Israeli tourist arrivals were 84,859 in the last 10 months compared to close to zero in 1994.

Although representing only nine per cent of total

arrivals, Israeli visitors are forecast to rise substantially once a long-delayed Jordanian-Israeli transport deal is signed this month, allowing private car and bus traffic across the borders.

"It (Israeli visits) will increase once movement becomes easier and ordinary citizens can travel by car," Mr. Khatib said.

Jordan wants to catch up with Israel, which had a record 2.17 million visitors in 1994 and \$2.75 billion revenue.

Mr. Khatib said Jordan "stands to benefit from competition with Israel by improving our performance."

Mr. Khatib said Jordan, forecasting an extra 7,500 new hotel beds to meet forecast demand, was also witnessing a boom in hotel construction, to add 3,500 beds in two to three years.

Six five-star hotels were newly licensed in Amman alone, aside from 1,200 beds approved along the Dead Sea and several others in the ancient Nabatean capital of Petra to capitalise on Jordan's new popularity as a tourist destination.

Mr. Khatib said the government will also soon announce leasing virgin state lands for tourism development along the Red Sea coast of Aqaba, on the same auction terms offered to investors in the once out-of-bounds Dead Sea shore border area.

Four hotels with international chains have been recently approved along the Dead Sea, costing an estimated \$280 million.

GCC states seek unified corporate law

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Arab Gulf states are trying to unify their corporate laws as part of long-standing plans to merge their economies and create a common market, an official report has said.

The six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries have drafted a standard law regulating the operation of local private institutions and they would discuss it in January, the Riyadh-based GCC secretariat said.

The report, received here, contained details of the draft corporate law covering the

financial and the legislative structure of the companies.

The law, which is subject to modification before approval, stipulated any company must build a financial reserve of at least 10 per cent of its paid-up capital to ensure there are enough funds to cover any loss.

The rule follows measures by GCC government to consolidate the financial position of their banking sector to comply with adequacy standards set by the Bank for International Settlement (BIS) for banks worldwide.

The measures include instructions for all commercial banks to raise their capital adequacy, the ratio between shareholders equity and assets. They also involve stronger government control, periodic inspection of financial statements and incentives for merging banks.

Under the new corporate law, which must be endorsed by the GCC heads of state, local firms should prepare annual financial results and are not permitted to trade in their shares before issuing such results.

The value of new shares issued to boost the capital must not exceed their face value and all shares should not be divided into smaller units. The law also covered lending activities and the organisational structure.

The GCC groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in an economic, defence and political alliance created in May 1981. The six members signed an economic pact two years later to establish a common market.

China clarifies moves towards currency convertibility

BEIJING (AFP) — China's goal of making its currency freely convertible by 2000 will be met ahead of target, but only in the current account, according to the country's economic czar Zhu Rongji.

In a wide-ranging interview with a U.S.-based magazine that was carried by the official Xinhua news agency Saturday, Vice Premier Zhu also rejected any rapid opening of China's insurance market and played down the country's growing trade surplus with the United States.

Stressing that China's timetable of achieving free convertibility of the renminbi yuan by 2000 should not be "misunderstood," Mr. Zhu said "free convertibility (only) covers the current accounts — it doesn't mean completely free convertibility."

Exchange reforms are aimed at improving China's investment environment, liberalising trade and attracting more foreign investment in line with International Monetary Fund (IMF) accords, Mr. Zhu said.

At the same time, he defended the validity of China's existing exchange rate policies, under which state controls allow only minimum fluctuations against the dollar.

Those policies have sired a trade surplus and foreign investment that boosted China's foreign exchange re-

serves to their current level of over \$73 billion, he told the magazine, China Information.

"This will enable us to achieve an early realisation of free convertibility of the (yuan) under the current accounts."

However, Mr. Zhu added that currency reforms could only be carried out "in a safe and reliable way and exchange rates should be kept stable."

Questioned on demands for China to grant greater access to its rapidly expanding insurance market, Mr. Zhu said the government was "determined" to open the sector wider to overseas firms, but warned that the process would be carried out gradually.

He also revealed that two insurance firms — one Canadian and one Japanese — had been granted permission to open branches in China, becoming the third and fourth overseas firms to do so.

At the same time, Mr. Zhu warned that any rapid opening of the insurance market would damage the fledgling domestic sector.

On the question of China's trade surplus with the United States, Mr. Zhu said the problem would "be solved gradually" with growing demand in China providing an ever expanding market for U.S. exports, especially grain.

"The trade imbalance is

not a serious problem, and priority should be given to political ties in the effort to improve bilateral relations," Mr. Zhu said.

U.S. officials recently estimated that the U.S. trade deficit with China would hit \$38 billion this year, up from \$30 billion in 1994, and soar to \$50 billion by the end of 1996.

China, which does not count entrepot trade through Hong Kong, disputes the U.S. figures, putting its 1994 surplus at \$7.4 billion and, between January and July this year, at \$5.2 billion.

Mr. Zhu also explained that China's recent experiments with market-style economic controls did not pre-empt an end to basic state intervention.

Tipping his hat to market mechanisms developed by capitalist countries, Mr. Zhu said "we did draw lessons from their experiences" in planning China's transition to a socialist market economy.

However, he stressed that it was "impossible for a market economy to continue normal operations without a certain degree of government intervention."

Mr. Zhu cited the example of strict controls on bank loans, which the government could not lift "lest it is forced to increase money supply, thus giving rise to higher inflation."

Sudanese to get 63% pay raise on Jan. 1

KHARTOUM (AP) — Sudan will increase wages of government employees by 63 per cent next year, costing the cash-strapped government \$87.5 million, Sudan's finance minister said.

The move is a partial concession to Sudan's trade unions, which have demanded salary increases from the government to make up for rising prices and the depreciation of the Sudanese pound.

Foreign Minister Abdalla Hassan said the monthly wage of 9,500 pounds (\$12) would go to 15,000 pounds (\$18.50) on Jan. 1 — less than the unions' demand of 30,000 pounds (\$37).

He did not say how many employees the increase would cover or how the government would pay for the raise.



TOMORROW IN PETRA

PAPAZZI, the international restaurant chain is proud to announce the opening of its 2nd Jordanian restaurant in Wadi Mousa, to elegantly serve its gourmet Pizza, Pasta, Chicken and Salads to the visitors of the ancient city of PETRA

Petra main touristic road - 200 meters from the ruins entrance.

Jordan Times
Tel: 684311/
699634

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NABOR
DAIDE
GRAIND
UNBREM

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1995

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Go over in your mind today the policy decisions you came to with your fellow associates and handle them conscientiously.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You can handle creative and artistic tasks very well today and finish them nicely. Enjoy a quiet evening with your loved ones.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Put through those arrangements you have made where social or amusement matters are concerned and everyone will be satisfied with the outcome.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You have made plans with your loved ones, so don't disappoint them by turning to other activities which prove to be unproductive.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Show outside partners that you want to cooperate more and not rule the roost and will you get loyal backing from them.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Get your home spruced up today so that it is more charming and comfortable. Anything of a monetary nature can be settled nicely.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You are highly magnetic at this time and can easily get others to go along with your ideas. See as many good friends as possible.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Be with a trusted advisor and show gratitude for the advice given, be sure to follow suggestions given to you by a knowledgeable individual.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) This is a fine day today for seeing as many persons as you can, improving relationships and renewing old ones with those who have returned.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Showing higher-ups respect and admiration can bring the backing you need at this time for an important project. Be charming in the evening.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Show that new acquaintance that you want to be more friendly. Make arrangements for some trip you have planned with your loved ones.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Use your intuition where romance is concerned. Use charm and tact on business allies and get your points across quickly.

THE Daily Crossword by Don Johnson

ACROSS

- Mongolian monk
- Chew upon noisily
- Ski lift
- Hot place
- Houston player
- Hindu princess
- Upshot
- Test
- Have debts
- Thaw
- Grain-cutting implement
- Cautious
- Carnivore with a ringed tail
- Supplies food
- Leading
- Pervasive quality
- Profundo
- Rural sound
- Pith helmet: var.
- C.I.A. precursor
- Act in response
- Wane
- Ernest Borgnine's Oscar portrayal
- Land measure
- Coasts
- Musical Charlie
- Blockheads
- Press down
- Chinese province
- qua non
- Extinct bird
- Sawbucks
- Magazine feature
- Dies in a way
- Sing, in a way
- Vicinity
- Perot
- Fills up
- Space

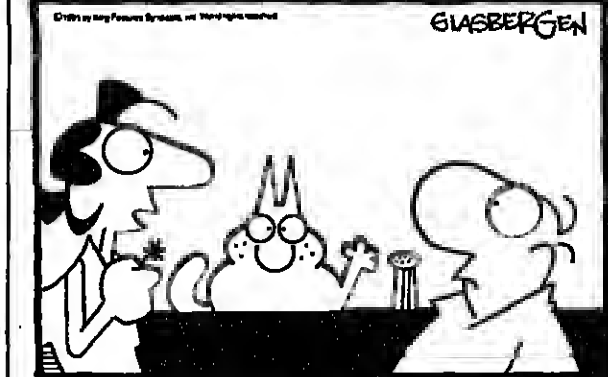
DOWN

- Timber wolf
- Declare
- Deal out
- Insect
- New kids on the block
- Sleep
- Came down
- Guys
- Adjusts beforehand
- Kind of bullet
- In unbroken sequence
- Blue dye
- Fair attraction
- General Bradley
- Guaranteed to get
- The Way We
- Dress up
- Sheep shellers
- Sun-dried brick
- Some comedians
- Drying ovens
- Mother-of-pearl
- Spud
- Drills
- Arab chiefs
- Lawman Wyatt
- Users
- Sight, smell, etc.
- Jury groups
- U.S.A. word: abbr.
- Name
- Prison
- Sandwich type
- Tizzy
- Philippine tribesman
- Spread
- First person
- Memorable period
- Distant

Yesterday's puzzle solved:

GLAO GMAN PAINS
RAVI AEIO UPSET
ALAS INDO SPACE
FALCONS AND HAWKS
OOEIA REL
SHAVER PEARLITE
TOILET BANC DEA
ASTROS AND OILERS
REAR ELIS LEASE
TARTARIC RIFLEO
IDA SEAT
OOLPHINS AND HEAT
AGAPE EERO ARNE
NEWER EREI NINA
GENRE DEER DEAR

THE BETTER HALF By Glasbergen



"Some cats are fussier than others. Our cat won't lick her paws without salt, pepper and a sprig of parsley!"

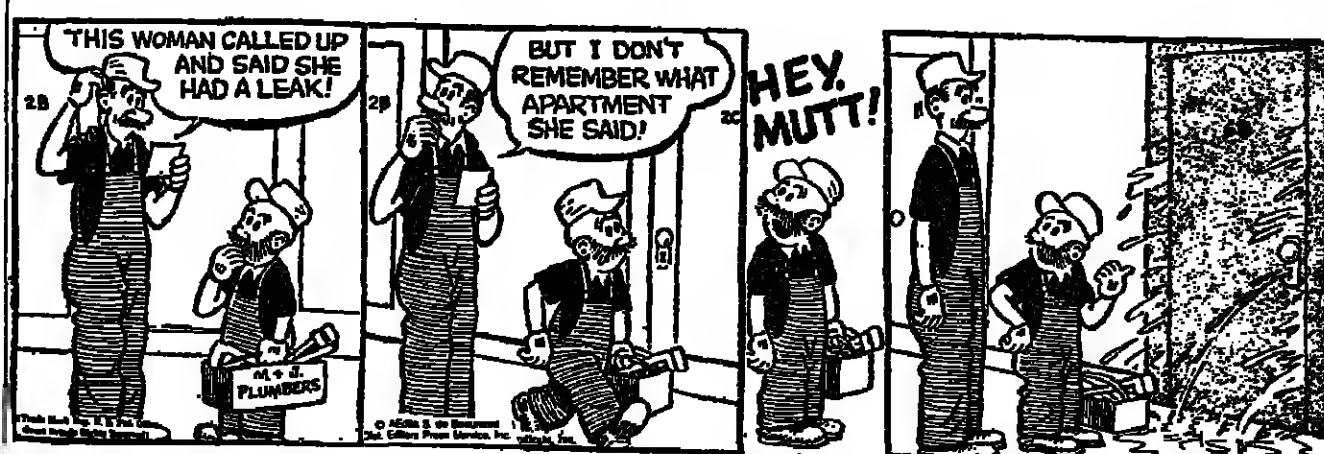
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



Business
Jordan
Caviar
threats
Financial
Markets
General Bank of America
Savings
Investment
Insurance
Real Estate
Travel
Automotive
Health
Education
Technology
Energy
Environment
Agriculture
Manufacturing
Retail
Food
Beverage
Pharmaceutical
Biotechnology
Telecommunications
Media
Entertainment
Sports
Fashion
Luxury
Hospitality
Transportation
Infrastructure
Construction
Engineering
Architecture
Design
Consulting
Professional Services
Government
Non-Profit
Social Enterprise
Venture Capital
Private Equity
Hedge Funds
Banks
Insurance
Real Estate
Automotive
Health
Education
Technology
Energy
Environment
Agriculture
Manufacturing
Retail
Food
Beverage
Pharmaceutical
Biotechnology
Telecommunications
Media
Entertainment
Sports
Fashion
Luxury
Hospitality
Transportation
Infrastructure
Construction
Engineering
Architecture
Design
Consulting
Professional Services
Government
Non-Profit
Social Enterprise
Venture Capital
Private Equity
Hedge Funds

Jordan Inter-Continental announces \$20m expansion plan

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan Inter-Continental, one of modern Amman's oldest landmarks, on Saturday announced a \$20 million expansion plan in what it described as a move to cope with the rising demand for hotel rooms along with tourism to the country. The expansion involves an addition of 125 rooms and suites, conference halls, a health club, a shopping arcade and underground parking on a total area of 18,500 square metres. The main new complex will be

built at the parking lot next to the hotel as one drives from the Second Circle to the Third Circle.

The project is being launched amid a flurry in hotel-building in Jordan, with at least four other international groups — Hyatt, Hilton, Sheraton and Conrad — having either launched construction or announced plans to establish five-star luxury hotels in Amman.

The announcement of the Jordan Inter-Continental project was made at a press conference by Ziad Annab, chairman of the Arab Hotels and Tourism Company which

owns the hotel, who also signed an accord on the occasion with Arabtech-Jardaneh Consulting Engineers who will act as local consultant and supervisor of construction.

The new facilities will also include a "major renovation of a major part of the existing rooms as well as the upgrading renovation and extension of many of its other existing facilities," Mr. Annab told the press conference.

Four international companies — Britain's Wimberly Allison Tong & Goo (architect), Ove Arup and Partners (consulting en-

gineers), and Hunt Hamilton Zuch (interior designers), and Germany's Bodekar Wagenfeld and Partner (landscape architects) — are involved in the project. A split-up of the contracts was not immediately available.

Controlling interest in Jordan Inter-Continental, established in 1962 and managed by the international Inter-Continental Hotels Group, has shifted to the private sector, which now controls about 67 per cent of the capital of the hotel after the government sold a major part of its stocks last year.

Mr. Annab said occupancy rate at the 400-room hotel was around 72 per cent, up from 45 per cent two years ago, and noted that the average room rent for a five-star hotel in Amman had gone up to nearly \$100 per night compared with \$45 two years ago.

"We are hopeful that the rates would go up gradually and would be more compatible with those in some of our neighbouring countries," said Mr. Annab referring to the average \$120 per night at five-star hotels in Israel, Syria and Egypt.

The expansion of Jordan Inter-Continental was warranted, Mr. Annab said, in view of the high number of tourists visiting Jordan in the wake of the peace treaty that Jordan signed with Israel last year. He referred to figures released by the Ministry of Tourism that said nearly one million tourists came to Jordan this year, almost double the number from 1994.

Mr. Annab disagreed with some of the other hoteliers in Amman who complain that the intense focus on building new hotels in Amman was detrimental to the established

hotel in the capital since, they argue, the number of hotel rooms in Amman would reach a saturation point in two years' time.

According to Mr. Annab, the number of five-star hotel rooms in Amman would go up by 1,200 rooms in the next two or three years and this rise is very much compatible with the expected growth in tourism to Jordan.

The Arab Tourism and Hotels Company, the holding firm, recently issued 1.4 million additional stocks at a nominal value of JD 1 and a premium of JD 6, raising JD 9.3 million in net proceeds and increasing its capital of JD 5 million from JD 3.6 million.

Proceeds from the issuance will be used to finance the expansion project. The rest of the project cost will be provided by the holding firm.



An artist's vision of the expanded Inter-Continental Hotel

Caviar production in Iran threatened by dwindling reserves

TEHRAN (AFP) — Production of Iran's world-famous caviar is becoming increasingly threatened by the diminishing stock of sturgeon fish in the Caspian Sea.

Lotfollah Saidi, the vice-president of Iran's fishing industry, has warned that poaching through inaccurate methods "seriously threatens the stock of the different kinds of sturgeon in the Caspian."

"There are an estimated 60 million sturgeon in the sea this year, down from 200 million in 1990," he told Salam newspaper.

Independent experts have also blamed excessive poaching for the dwindling stock of sturgeon.

According to official estimates, some 780 tonnes of caviar have been produced in Iran in the past five years, including 200 tonnes extracted in 1994 alone. The figures do not include the vast amount of the delicacy hauled by illegal poachers.

Virtually all of the caviar produced here is exported, mainly to Europe, the United States and Arab Gulf kingdoms across the Gulf. A small amount is made available to foreign tourists, who may procure it at the country's main airports at \$400 per kilogramme.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET									
HOUSING BANK CENTER AMMAN - SIXTH FLOOR									
ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR SATURDAY 09/12/1995									
COMPANY'S NAME	NO. OF SHARES TRADED	VALUE	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	CHANGE	INDEX	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	CHANGE	INDEX	PREV. CLOSING PRICE
ARAB BANK P.C.	540	127520	227.500	227.500	127520	227.500	227.500	127520	227.500
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	1489	6380	4.270	4.300	6380	4.270	4.300	6380	4.270
KIDDEE EAST INVESTMENT BANK	10000	11000	1.110	1.100	11000	1.110	1.100	11000	1.110
THE JORDANIAN BANK	5550	26539	4.750	4.780	26539	4.750	4.780	26539	4.750
JORDAN KUALITY BANK	416	1137	2.730	2.750	1137	2.730	2.750	1137	2.730
JORDAN GULF BANK	4700	5058	1.080	1.080	5058	1.080	1.080	5058	1.080
JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	618	2153	3.480	3.480	2153	3.480	3.480	2153	3.480
JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE BANK	300	990	3.300	3.300	990	3.300	3.300	990	3.300
BEIT KHALIL INVESTMENT FOR HOUSING	1000	3180	3.180	3.180	3180	3.180	3.180	3180	3.180
AMMAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	9500	8550	900	900	8550	900	900	8550	900
PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	5850	8381	1.410	1.410	8381	1.410	1.410	8381	1.410
BANKER SECTOR					39664	200988	187.59	187.59	200988
THE NATIONAL ARABIA INSURANCE					1000	3000	3.000	3.000	3000
AL-NISTAR ARABIA INSURANCE					500	2500	5.000	5.000	2500
INSURANCE SECTOR					1500	5530	129.82	129.82	5530
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER					57488	95716	1.640	1.640	95716
JORDAN NATIONAL SHIPPING LINES					300	756	2.540	2.520	756
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT					5500	5002	920	920	5002
UNITED MIDDLE EAST & COMMODITY HOTELS					2500	5370	2.100	2.150	5370
ARAB INTER. FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION					1500	5208	3.200	3.270	5208
JORDANIAN REFINARIES INVESTMENT HOLDING					8140	8508	1.040	1.040	8508
JABARA PRIVATE UNIVERSITY					150	176	1.150	1.170	176
SERVICES SECTOR					75878	121736	124.30	124.30	121736
THE JORDAN CEMENT FACTORIES					4512	22079	3.490	3.800	22079
JORDAN PROSPECTS MINES					50	145	2.900	2.900	145
THE ARAB POTASH					2500	11980	4.820	4.800	11980
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY					278	2525	9.060	9.100	2525
JORDAN TRADING					910	4370	7.000	7.000	4370
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL					550	1848	3.370	3.360	1848
ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING					1178	12021	4.120	4.110	12021
RAPHA INDUSTRIES					1400	1458	2.130	2.110	1458
DAR AL DAWA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT					850	5695	6.700	6.700	5695
ARAB ALUMINUM INDUSTRY					250	1275	5.140	5.100	1275
LIVERPOOL & POOLTH					13850	19836	1.590	1.590	19836
ARAB JAWAB CONVENT & TRADING					2050	27607	1.360	1.360	27607
NATIONAL STEEL INDUSTRIES					100	813	1.950	1.930	813
NATIONAL INDUSTRIES					550	509	980	980	509
INTERNATIONAL PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES					100	165	1.620	1.610	165
JORDAN ROCKWELL INDUSTRIES					100	104	1.010	1.010	104
JORDAN SULPHUR-CHEMICALS					1000	1200	1.210	1.200	1200
ARAB CENTER FOR PHARM. & CHEMICALS					1400	1418	1.710	1.700	1418
UNIVERSAL MODERN INDUSTRIES					2800	8238	2.890	2.950	8238
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES CO.					1500	2703	1.740	1.830	2703
JORDAN NEW CEMENT COMPANY					1240	17707	1.420	1.420	17707
INTERNATIONAL TOBACCO & CIGARETTES					9350	12322	1.320	1.320	12322
UNION CHEMICAL & VEGETABLE OIL INDUSTRY					20300	11732	5.880	5.830	11732
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR					119194	190863	137.42	137.42	190863
GRAND TOTAL					236286	519246	123.27	123.27	519246
NOT BE TRADED: SHARES IN PARALLEL MARKET					103715	103715	103715	103715	103715
VALUED THROUGH IN PARALLEL MARKET					107065	107065	107065	107065	107065

Financial Markets

U.S. Dollar in International Markets			
Currency	New York Close 12/12/95	New York Close 12/12/95	
Swiss Franc	1.5348	1.5348	
Deutsche Mark	1.4470	1.4465	
Swiss Franc	1.1715	1.1680	
French Franc	4.9735	4.9655	
Japanese Yen	101.45	101.25	
European Currency Unit	1.2140	1.2750	

Source: Reuters. All rates for immediate delivery. U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

International Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

Currency	1 MTR	3 MTR	6 MTR	12 MTR
U.S. Dollar	5.64	5.56	5.37	5.25
Swiss Franc	6.42	6.44	6.30	6.25
Deutsche Mark	3.93	3.75	3.61	3.56
Swiss Franc	2.75	2.80	2.87	2.81
French Franc	5.81	5.81	5.82	5.82
Japanese Yen	0.22	0.25	0.30	0.31
European Currency Unit	5.43	5.31	5.25	5.12

Source: Reuters. All rates for immediate delivery. U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

Other Currencies

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.7080	0.7100
Swiss Franc	1.0846	1.0900
Deutsche Mark	0.6887	0.6911
Swiss Franc	0.6858	0.6888
French Franc	0.1412	0.1426
Japanese Yen	0.0092	0.0091
Dutch Guilder	0.4367	0.4389
Swedish Krona	0.0445	0.0447
Belgian Franc	0.0000	0.0000

Source: Reuters. All rates for immediate delivery. U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

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Shaq will be back soon

ORLANDO (R) — The Orlando Magic activated Shaquille O'Neal from the injured list on Friday and announced the superstar center has been cleared to play next week.

O'Neal, who underwent surgery on his right thumb October 26 and was expected to miss six-to-eight weeks, may play his first game of the season on Tuesday when the Magic play at New Jersey.

The 7-foot-1 (2.16 m), 303-pound (137 kg) O'Neal took part in a shootaround Friday. He will be fitted with a soft splint on his right hand and is expected to practice with the team on Monday.

"Shaquille's quicker than anticipated return is definitely welcomed news," said Orlando vice president John Gabriel. "The team has performed admirably in his absence, but is glad the big guy's back."

The Magic are off to a 15-4 start without O'Neal. Jon Koncak has started at center in O'Neal's absence.

Dr. Richard Shure, who performed the thumb surgery on O'Neal, examined O'Neal Friday and gave him clearance to play.

"Shaq has been working hard on rehabilitating his thumb," said Shure. "The ligament has healed nicely. We both agree that it will be all right for him to start playing next week with a protective splint on his hand."

To make room for O'Neal, the Magic released center Geert Hammink, who has played a total of seven minutes in three games this season. Hammink was a first-round pick of the Magic in 1993.

O'Neal suffered the thumb injury during an October 24 exhibition game against the Miami Heat when he was hit by Miami center Matt Geiger while moving towards the basket.

The 23-year-old O'Neal, one of the league's most popular players, averaged 29.3 points and 11.4 rebounds per game in leading the Magic to the NBA finals last season in his third year in the league.

Algeria's JS Kabylie win African Cup-Winners Cup

JOHANNESBURG (AFP) — Jeunesse Sportive de Kabylie came from behind to defeat Julius Berger of Nigeria 2-1 before 70,000 spectators in Algiers on Friday and win the African Cup-Winners' Cup for the first time.

The Algerians, who snatched a 1-1 draw in the first leg of the final in Lagos, triumphed 3-2 on aggregate to succeed Daring Club Motema Pembe of Zaire as the holders of the Nelson Mandela Cup.

Taiwo Oloyede gave the Nigerians an early lead which they held until midway through the second half when veteran Djamel Menad leveled with his third goal of the competition.

Substitute Ryad Benchikha struck the decisive goal after 78 minutes for Kabylie, who are based in the eastern town of Tizi-Ouzou and have won the more prestigious Champions' Cup twice.

Kabylie now join Canon Yaounde and Union Douala of Cameroon and Al-Ahly of Egypt as the only clubs to have won the two major African Football Confederation (CAF) trophies.

But success came at a price as Kabylie must now defend the title next year instead of competing in the Champions' Cup for which they qualified by winning the national championship.

League runners-up Mouloudia Oran are now set to replace Kabylie in the premier event while third-placed USM Blida gain a belated place in the CAF Cup draw on December 15 in Abidjan.

Klinsmann relishes clash with Nottingham Forest

GENEVA (R) — Jurgen Klinsmann, England's footballer of the year, is relishing the chance of knocking Britain's last remaining team out of Europe when Bayern Munich meet Nottingham Forest in the UEFA Cup quarter-finals.

Friday's draw brought together the former European Cup winners over two fascinating legs in March when Klinsmann will be hoping to add to this remarkable tally of 11 goals in Bayern's six games in the competition this season.

"Of course, I'm delighted to head over the England again," said Klinsmann, voted the best player in England in May at the end of his one season with Tottenham. "But Forest will be a very hard nut to crack. I've a lot of respect for them. They play the old British style and put you under pressure with high, long crosses. Our chances are 50-50."

For Forest, the tie means a first leg return to the Olympic stadium in Munich where they won the 1979 European Cup final against Malmo with a goal from Trevor Francis.

That year they also put out German champions Cologne in the semifinals.

Forest's assistant manager, Alan Hill said: "It's a tough one but we're delighted with the draw. We always prefer to play away from home first."

"We played Malmo in the 1979 European Cup final in Munich and we think it's a good omen."

Bayern are well aware that their record against English teams is far from convincing. The Bavarians lost to Aston Villa in the 1982 European Cup final and were beaten by Liverpool in the semifinals of the 1981 competition. Bayern also took a long time to recover from their UEFA Cup second-round defeat by Norwich in

the 1993-94 season.

"It's a hard draw because we have always had problems against English teams," Bayern vice-president Karl-Heinz Rummenigge said. "You only have to remember Aston Villa and Liverpool."

"We're going to have to get a big cushion from the first leg to protect us against the raw wind that will blow in our faces in England."

The clash is one of two in the UEFA Cup pitting two former European champions against each other.

The tie between former champions Barcelona and Dutch side PSV Eindhoven is the pick of the draw, while cup favourites AC Milan, the fifth former European champions in the last eight, play Bordeaux of France.

The other tie is between Slavia Prague and Roma. "Looking at the teams left in the draw, it could have been worse," Slavia's international director Kamil Rehak said.

Eindhoven coach Dick Advocaat said of the clash with Barcelona: "It won't be an easy game but it will be an interesting one, both teams want to play soccer. Both Barcelona and PSV are coming back and trying to reach the top in Europe again."

The plum tie in the Cup Winners' Cup draw throws together Parma, winners in 1993 and runners-up in 1994 and Paris St. Germain, European semifinals in each of the past three seasons.

Holders Real Zaragoza are paired with Spanish rivals Deportivo La Coruna.

Borussia Moenchengladbach and Feyenoord clash in what is sure to be another intense chapter in the soccer rivalry between Germany and the Netherlands.

The UEFA Cup matches are to be played on March 5 and 19 and the Cup Winners' Cup ties on March 7 and 21.

Curtain rises on 18th Southeast Asian Games

CHIANG MAI, Thailand (AFP) — A new village just outside this 700-year-old city is now filled with more than 4,000 of the region's best athletes here to compete at the 18th Southeast Asian Games.

The nine-day Games opened at dusk Saturday with an elaborate opening ceremony in the 20,000-seat main stadium.

Soccer has been underway since December 3, and competition in six other sports begins Saturday.

While the athletes from 10 nations have been going through their final workouts in the impressive new sports complex, workmen have been booking up telephones and computers, pounding nails and slapping on paint.

The Chiang Mai Sports Complex, situated at the base of a range of mist-shrouded hills, also contains an outdoor swimming pool, a velodrome, tennis courts and a press centre.

The two million residents of this city located about 700 kilometres (450 miles) north of Bangkok are delighted with the economic bonanza that the Games are set to bring.

Most hotels are fully booked, and tickets to the opening ceremony have sold out.

The Games have never before been staged outside a national capital nor has the entire region previously taken part. This time, Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam are joining the usual participants, Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

The Royal Flame, used to light the Games torch at the opening ceremony, arrived Wednesday to be paraded through the streets by some 2,000 residents, many in native dress and walking behind colourful floats.

Security at the main complex is tight. Bar codes on the identification cards that participants must wear around their necks are scanned by machines that grant or deny entry to the venues.

With just a single road leading to and from the sports complex, traffic jams are the biggest fear. But police are out in force to ensure that the city's sometimes unruly drivers behave and traffic keeps moving.

Jordanian player makes it big in Provo, Utah

By Aileen Bannayan
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Although she has been in the U.S. for the past three months only, the Kingdom's new basketball star has proved herself worthy of the title the "Original Jordan."

So called by local newspapers in Provo, Utah, (in reference to basketball great Michael Jordan), Jumana Salti has been given a four-year basketball scholarship at Brigham Young University (BYU).

Salti, who played for Al Jazireh before leaving to pursue her higher studies in the U.S., was also a key player in the Kingdom's women's national team that took part in the Asian Basketball Championship in Shizuoka, Japan in July.

Jordan's participation as the only Arab team at the tournament made history. It later turned out that the tournament was to be a training for 18-year-old Jumana Salti as well.

A copy of an article in the Salt Lake City Tribune explains that a Mormon missionary couple in Amman sent a letter with clippings of newspapers to BYU coach urging her to recruit Salti who was chosen among the top five players in the tournament and was Jordan's top scorer and rebounder.

Salti applied and now the coach could not believe her good fortune. "Jumana made our team from the first day in the gym," says



Jordan's Jumana Salti goes up for a basket as match at the Women's Asian Basketball Championship in Japan, July 1995 (file photo)

BYU coach Soni Adams: "...she's got tonnes of talent... she'll have an impact on our programme."

Salti has been playing exhibition games with her university's team, an NCAA division one team playing in the Western Athletic Conference (WAC) which includes eight teams.

According to Jazireh's coach Fadi Sabbah who contacted the player to learn of her basketball progress, Salti is now train-

ing four hours a day, six days a week.

"Jumana is very dedicated to the game, and I am delighted she made the team. I expected that because she is serious about the game. Even in Amman she used to come to practice early and work out extra," coach Sabbah told the Jordan Times.

Even though only three Jordanian clubs have women's teams at the moment, Sabbah said that

many players have good potential and only need to concentrate and take the game seriously as well as have the attention of officials.

Earlier this year Al Abli under-18 player Zeid Alkhas also received a scholarship at Buffalo University after he was contacted by a coach while playing with the Kingdom's national youth team in the World Championship in Athens this past summer.

Spurs, Suns, Pacers lose

ORLANDO (R) — Penny Hardaway and Dennis Scott keyed a 13-0 run down the stretch as the Orlando Magic held Charlotte scoreless for nearly four-and-a-half minutes and defeated the Hornets 105-95.

Hardaway led Orlando (16-4) with 28 points and 13 assists and Scott had 25 points for the Magic, who won their third straight.

Hardaway hit 7-of-10 shots from the field and 14-of-18 from the free throw line. Glen Rice led Charlotte (8-11) with 31 points, but was held to just two points in the fourth quarter. Larry Johnson had 18 points — none in the last quarter — for Charlotte.

A jumper by Dell Curry with 4:33 remaining gave Charlotte a 93-92 lead. But the Hornets did not score again until Kendall Gill hit a basket with 5.7 seconds after Orlando reeled off 13 consecutive points.

"It quit dropping," said Rice of the scoring drought. "There's nothing you can do about it when it won't go down."

Orlando, which announced Friday that star center Shaquille O'Neal was ready to begin his season next week after getting over a thumb injury, improved to 11-0 at home this season.

In Chicago, Michael Jordan scored 28 points and Scottie Pippen added 19 as the Chicago Bulls routed the San Antonio Spurs 106-87 for their fifth straight win.

Luc Longley scored 16 points and former Spur Dennis Rodman grabbed 21 rebounds for Chicago, unbeaten in eight home games.

David Robinson had 30 points and 12 rebounds for San Antonio, which had its four-game winning streak snapped.

In Houston, Clyde Drexler scored 12 of his 30 points in the fourth quarter to lead the Houston Rockets to a 113-107 victory over the Washington Bullets.

Hakeem Olajuwon led Houston with 34 points and 11 rebounds and Drexler also had 11 rebounds for the Rockets, who won their fourth straight and improved to 8-1 at home.

"Olajuwon is our pillar both defensively and offensively, but when you put the ball in Clyde's hands incredible things happen," said Rockets head coach Rudy Tomjanovich.

Chris Webber led the Bullets with 24 points.

At New Jersey, P.J. Brown's 10-foot jumper with 59 seconds left snapped a tie and helped the New Jersey Nets remain unbeaten at home with a 91-89 victory over the Indiana Pacers.

Kevin Edwards scored 21 points and Brown scored 17



Detroit Pistons' forward Grant Hill drives past Denver Nuggets' forward Dale Ellis during the first period of their NBA game in Denver (Reuters photo)

losing its first seven games.

Derrick Coleman scored 27 points and Sharonne Wright added 20 for Philadelphia, which has lost 12 of 13 games and remains winless in eight road contests. The 76ers have lost their road games by an average of 19.4 points per game.

At Minnesota, Isaiah Rider had 27 points and Christian Laettner 26 as the Timberwolves used a third-quarter run to beat the Los Angeles Clippers 112-94.

After the Clippers' losses of seven in a row, took a 60-53 lead with 9:08 left in the third on a jumper by Pooh Richardson, Minnesota

went on a 17-0 burst to seize control.

Loy Vaught led the Clippers with 19 points. In Los Angeles, Eddie Jones and Sedale Threatt had 27 points apiece as the Los Angeles Lakers defeated the Toronto Raptors 120-103.

Jones also passed out 11 assists for the Lakers (10-9), who improved their home record to 8-2.

"It's great to see Eddie Jones have an Eddie Jones night," said Lakers coach Del Harris. "He's not there yet. He's getting close. When he's right, he's outstanding."

NBA RESULTS

Cleveland	113	Philadelphia	85
New Jersey	91	Indiana	89
Minnesota	112	LA Clippers	94
Orlando	105	Charlotte	95
Chicago	106	San Antonio	87
Houston	113	Washington	107
Denver	103	Phoenix	98
Detroit	121	Golden State	114 (OT)
LA Lakers	120	Toronto	103
Seattle	120	Sacramento	103



Martina Ertl of Germany passes a gate on her way to win the women's Giant Slalom World Cup race in Val d'Isere Friday (Reuters photo)

Alphand wins Val d'Isere downhill

VAL D'ISERE, France (AP) — Luc Alphand, the defending downhill World Cup champion, won a two-part downhill Saturday by .04 second over Austrian Roland Assinger.

The French skier had a total of 2 minutes, 20.71 seconds for the two runs down the course of 2.1 kilometres (1.3 miles) that dropped 620 metres (2,033 yards) was fifth World Cup victory for Alphand, all in the last nine downhill.

"All the victories are beautiful but this victory is a little better than the others," Alphand said. "Because ev-

erybody was expecting me to do well."

Assinger was second with 2:20.75 while Hannes Trinkl and Guenther Mader, two more Austrians, were third and fourth in 2:20.89 and 2:21.05.

Alphand had the top time in the first run, 1:09.82 when Assinger was ninth, 1:10.34. The Austrian had the best time in the afternoon, 1:10.41 with Alphand only getting the 11th best time but good enough for the best overall.

Xavier Gigandet of Switzerland was fifth in 2:21.06 with another Austrian Andreas Schifferer

next at 2:21.14. Two more Swiss followed, Franco Cavign, 2:21.15 and Bruno Kernen, 2:21.21.

Liechtenstein's Juergen Hasler was ninth, 2:21.25 with Josef Strobl of Austria, who won here last year, 10th at 2:21.29.

Tommy Moe of the United States, the 1994 Olympic champion, failed to qualify for the second run with 1:11.66 for 52nd in the morning. He is recovering from a knee injury last March.

The top American was Kyle Rasmussen in 19th, 2:21.91. Ed Podivinsky of Canada,

fifth in the first run, dropped to 14th with a total time of 2:21.53.

The race was run in two shortened sections because of the poor snow conditions and warm weather. Normally the famed Oreiller-Killy track is more than 3.4 kilometres (2.1 miles) long.

Alphand won the season title last year and took the opening downhill at Val, Colorado, last month. He also won twice in one day at Kitzbuehel, Austria, last January on longer courses that counted as two separate victories.

IAAF deny rigging athlete of year awards

MONTE CARLO (R) — The International Amateur Athletic Federation on Friday denied claims that its 1994 athlete of the year awards were rigged to make them more attractive to television.

"We firmly reject these allegations," IAAF General Secretary Istvan Gyulai told Reuters. "There is no explanation for them."

Former IAAF spokesman Christopher Winner told the USA Today newspaper that Britain's Sally Gunnell had topped the women's poll, but was replaced as the athlete of the year by American Jackie Joyner Kersee, and that Britain's Colin Jackson was demoted from second to fourth place in the men's voting.

Winner claimed the IAAF had pushed the two British hurdlers down the poll when it learned that neither planned to attend the annual gala dinner in Monte Carlo at which the awards were announced.

Gunnell won the European 400 metres hurdles crown last year in a world record time to become only the second athlete after Daley Thompson to hold Olympic, world, European and Commonwealth titles simultaneously.

Heptathlon world record holder Joyner Kersee was the overall winner of the women's Grand Prix in 1994. The glittering black-tie ball is televised to 74 countries around the world.

Friday's edition of USA Today quoted Winner as saying: "I take full responsibility. I can only express shame for participating in what amounts to gross vote rigging."

Winner claimed that IAAF President Primo Nebiolo wanted to ensure the top three athletes in the men's and women's polls would all attend the gala to make it more attractive to television.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Wilson to sponsor S. African tennis

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Wilson Sporting Goods company announced it would put up 5.4 million rand (\$1.5 million) over three years to boost tennis in South Africa. The money will help revitalize a struggling national programme that has produced world-class players such as Wayne Ferreira but lacked sufficient sponsorship last year to hold an open tournament. MTN, a cellular phone company, recently pledged 10 million rand (\$2.8 million) to the South African Tennis Association over a three-year period. Eric Lindquist, managing director of Wilson's South African operation, said the sponsorship fit into Wilson's worldwide efforts to support and promote tennis. "Our principal focus will be on coaches, who are the lifeblood of the sport," Lindquist said, adding that Wilson planned to open 150 sports centres throughout the country over the next three years to boost tennis and other sports in black communities.

\$10 million for Sarajevo Olympic facilities

LAUSANNE (AP) — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) will spend \$10 million to rebuild war-damaged sports facilities in Sarajevo constructed there for the 1984 Winter Olympics. An IOC spokeswoman Friday couldn't specify what buildings would be involved, but said a team would be going to the war-torn Bosnian city early next year to begin the project. "I can't say exactly what is going to be built — or rebuilt," said Amanda Pingree, a spokeswoman for the IOC. "Buildings from the Olympics damaged from the war would be in the plans." Pingree said more details would be released when high-ranking IOC officials return over the weekend from meetings in Karuzawa, Japan. Reports have suggested the project would be completed before the opening of the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta this summer. The centerpiece of the rebuilding will probably be Zetra Olympic hall, used in the 1984 games for ice hockey and figure skating.

Redknapp out of England squad

LONDON (AFP) — Liverpool's Jamie Redknapp pulled out of the England squad on Friday following a fitness test on a hamstring problem. Anfield manager Roy Evans withdrew the star midfielder, in coach Terry Venables plans for the friendly against Portugal next Tuesday. Evans said: "He's not quite right and we cannot afford to take the chance. You don't take chances with hamstrings."

Former Knicks forward to play in Italy

BOLOGNA, Italy (AP) — Anthony Bonner, a former forward with the New York Knicks of the U.S. National Basketball Association, has joined Italian league champion Buckler Bologna, replacing injured Orlando Woolridge. Bologna, the current leader in the Italian League, signed the 6-foot-6 (1.98 metres) Bonner after Woolridge broke his right hand in a European Cup game last week. Woolridge, who went to Detroit for surgery, will be sidelined at least two months. Last season, Bonner's fifth in the NBA and second with New York, he averaged 3.8 points per game.

FIFA faces dilemma over Nigeria

PARIS (R) — World soccer's governing body FIFA faces a dilemma on Monday over whether it should award the 1997 World Youth Championship to Nigeria despite worldwide condemnation of the African country's human rights record.

FIFA President Joao Havelange made a controversial trip to Nigeria last month, shortly before the execution there of nine civil rights activists, and suggested the Nigerians might stage the championship in 1997 instead of Malaysia.

Havelange, who met Nigerian leader General Sani Abacha and who was made an honorary chieftain after his offer, has been rebuked for damaging FIFA's image by FIFA vice-president Chung Mong-Joon.

But FIFA general secretary Sepp Blatter was quick to spring to his defence in an interview with Reuters on Friday, saying Havelange had been trapped.

"He was put in a trap," Blatter said. "He went there because of the match between African champions Nigeria and Asian Champions Uzbekistan."

"But, from what he told me, he did not promise them the World Youth Championship. He only said he would ask Malaysia if they would be prepared to postpone their event to allow Nigeria the chance."

Champions shine at NHK trophy

NAGOYA (R) — World champion Lu Chen of China won the women's event at the NHK Trophy Grand Prix Figure Skating Competition for the second straight year on Saturday.

On a good day for defending champions, last year's world title winners Evgenia Shishkova and Vadim Naumov won the pairs final here for the third time, their second Grand Prix victory of the year.

The 19-year-old Lu, who led after the short programme, performed a near-flawless free skate routine peppered with crisp jumps and solid landings. She earned five scores of 5.9 for her presentation.

Hanac Yokoya of Japan finished second and Olga Markova of Russia was third.

But Surya Bonaly of France, three times a silver medalist at the World Championships, came in a lowly fourth after placing second in the short programme.

Bonaly fell on the triple loop and managed only a single lutz instead of a triple. Shishkova and Naumov, who led after the short programme, swept through a flowing sequence to the music from Don Quixote in the free skate to notch up marks of between 5.7 and 5.9 for presentation from the nine-judge panel.

The Russians would have had higher marks had Shishkova not crashed to the ice on the side-by-side double axel. European champions Mandy Woetzel and Ingo Steuer of Germany had to make do with second, while Russians Natalia Krystianova and Alexei Torchinsky were third.



Russian pairs Evgenia Shishkova (right) and Vadim Naumov performs their short programme to lead the pairs event of the NHK Trophy Figure Skating Grand Prix in Nagoya (Reuters photo)

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GOREN BRIDGE			
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SCORE ONE FOR THE COUNT			
East-West vulnerable. South deals.			
NORTH			
♠ 7 6 4			
♥ 10 6 7 3			
♦ A 9 5			
♣ Q J 4			
EAST			
♠ K Q 10 9 6 5			
♥ 6 5 2			
♦ 7			
♣ 9 8 3			
SOUTH			
♠ A J			
♥ A K Q J 9			
♦ K J 10			
♣ A K 10			
The bidding:			
SOUTH WEST NORTH EAST			
2♠ Pass 2♠ Pass			
3♥ Pass 3♥ Pass			
4NT Pass 5♠ Pass			
5NT Pass 6♠ Pass			
6♥ Pass 6♥ Pass			
Opening lead: Three of ♠			
Sometimes all you need do to obtain a count of the distribution is cash your winners. More often, you have to do a bit of spade work. However, it is almost always rewarding.			
North-South were playing weak two-bids, so two clubs simply showed a strong hand and two diamonds was a waiting response. Therefore, the bidding was natural and an excellent heart slam was reached.			
West led a spade and declarer captured East's queen with the ace. After drawing trumps in three rounds, declarer played off three rounds of clubs to see if there was anything to be learned. The answer was not much. After praying for divine assistance and receiving no response, declarer led a diamond to the ace and returned the suit — down one.			
South was on the right track, but did not advance the play far enough. Better technique would be to win the opening lead, draw trumps in three rounds and then clear the clubs. Now declarer exits with the jack of spades. After winning the king, East can do no better than return the suit, ruffed in the closed hand as West discards a diamond.			
What does declarer now know about the East hand? East started with six spades, three hearts and at least three clubs, and cannot have more than one diamond. So declarer simply cashes the king of diamonds, in case East's singleton is the queen, then takes the marked finesse for the queen through West.			

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Kevin Costner in WATERWORLD		Nadia Al Jundi, Farouq Fishawi and Mahmoud Hamideh in A Woman Who shook the Throne of Egypt (Arabic)		Nadia Al Jundi, Farouq Fishawi and Mahmoud Hamideh ...in A Woman Who shook the Throne of Egypt		MUSA HIJAZIN "Sumaa" in Hi Citizen daily at 8:30 p.m. Written & directed by Mohammad Shawaqfeh	Shows begin on Dec. 19, 1995 and continue on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays (three days a week) only. The programme continues until the start of the holy month of Ramadan. The Show is entitled: "Ahlan Tatble" Welcome Normalisation For reservation call 625155
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:45		Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30		Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6, 8:15, 10:30 CONCORD "2" Sylvester Stallone...in ASSASSINS Shows: 3:30, 6, 8:15, 10:15			

Egypt's 'bloodiest' elections killed 40 — monitoring group

CAIRO (Agencies) — Forty people were killed and between 400 and 700 injured in Egypt's general election, a local monitoring group said on Saturday, terming it the bloodiest poll since parliament was set up in 1866.

"The first and second rounds of Egypt's parliament elections between Nov. 29 and Dec. 6 witnessed unprecedented bloody violence in the history of Egypt's parliamentary life since it started in 1866," the Egyptian Committee for Monitoring Elections said in a statement.

A government newspaper meanwhile condemned the landslide by President Hosni Mubarak's ruling party in the elections, saying Hitler and Mussolini had never won such sweeping majorities.

"These results signal the fall of democracy and the beginning of an era of one-party rule," wrote Mustapha Amin, one of the founders of the prestigious weekly Akhbar Al Yom.

The National Democratic Party (NDP) took 416 of 444 seats in the People's Assembly in elections rocked by violence and opposition accusations of massive fraud by the government.

The opposition was left with 14 seats, along with 14 independents.

Mr. Amin said: "Neither Hitler nor Mussolini succeeded in gaining such a majority, which indicates that the assembly will become merely an NDP committee."

"All those who dared to

speaking up or raised sensitive issues to the government in previous parliaments fell" in the elections.

The Interior Minister formally announced on Friday that the NDP won a 94 per cent majority in the poll.

"The most dangerous aspect of the election process was that it revived dangerous tendencies threatening social peace such as emphasising sectarian and tribal sentiments, deepening rigging as a collective social behaviour and using money and violence as common and effective methods in political activity," said the Egyptian committee for Monitoring Elections, made up of public figures and six human rights groups.

Egypt's main human rights group, the Egyptian Organisation for Human Rights, said on Friday that some opposition figures had also tried to rig the vote and in some cases police and local authorities gave them a hand.

In some cases this intervention took place in an attempt to improve the image of the next parliament after the large-scale governmental intervention in the first round had led to the failure of all the opposition parties," it added (see page 2).

The monitoring group said the unprecedented violence came from a general feeling among voters and opposition groups that "the state was unjust or unable to run the electoral process. This pushed many candidates and

supporters to take the law into their own hands."

It said the 40 people who were killed should be declared, "martyrs of democracy."

Mr. Mubarak told reporters on Thursday that the government did not intervene and blamed the candidates and their supporters for the violence.

The monitoring group said violations were: arresting agents of opposition and Islamist candidates to prevent them from monitoring the process, using public money and government-owned media to support NDP candidates, opening polling before the official time, and massive irregularities in voter lists.

Thousands of Christians could not find their names on the lists and in constituencies where Copts ran as candidates, their rivals distributed leaflets saying Muslims should not vote for non-Muslims.

The group also criticised the government for ignoring court rulings ordering it to refrain from announcing results in 109 constituencies out of the country's 222 following allegations of rigging and other irregularities.

It concluded that the only way Egyptians would regain trust in elections would be to guarantee total judicial supervision over the process, guarantee freedom to set up political parties and provide media that could give a different view from that dominated by the government.

Probe into Egyptian embassy blast is in 'advanced stage,' Pakistan says

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — The 21-day old probe into last month's suspected suicide bombing that killed 17 people and injured 61 has entered an "advanced" stage, a senior police official said Saturday.

"The investigation is at an advanced stage and inshallah (God willing) soon something positive will come out," the official Associated Press of Pakistan quoted him as saying.

The official, Haq Niaz Kiyani, who heads the investigation team, said some 35 suspects including foreigners were under interrogation, adding that none had been actually arrested so far for involvement in the November 19 bombing.

Earlier in the week,

Interior Minister Nuseerullah Babar said an Arab who was suspected to have financed the bombing had been taken into custody while trying to cross the border into Afghanistan. His name and nationality were not disclosed.

"Some of those being interrogated are foreigners," Mr. Kiyani said. Sources have said they include several Egyptians.

Mr. Kiyani said none of the 35 suspects was from the Islamabad-based International Islamic University (IIU), which was dubbed a sanctuary for terrorists by Mr. Babar following the embassy blast.

Mr. Babar's remarks evoked strong resent-

ment among some 2,000 foreign and local students of the university and its sector. Meraj Khalid, dismissed the allegation as baseless.

The police official denied press reports IIU students had been harassed. "It is totally wrong," he said.

He said para-military Frontier Constabulary troops from the country's northwest had been deputed in the capital to assist the police in providing better security for diplomatic missions and other official buildings.

The progress of the inquiry is expected to be discussed by Pakistani Foreign Minister Asif Ahmad Ali at the 13-15 meeting of a joint ministerial commission in Cairo.

Peres' visit charts course for U.S. action for peace

WASHINGTON (AFP) — President Bill Clinton meets with Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres next week to discuss whether his administration will try to reproduce for Syria and Israel what it has achieved in the Balkans: a peace agreement.

Mr. Peres, who arrives in New York Sunday, will be making his first U.S. visit as Israeli head of government since the Nov. 4 assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin by a Jewish extremist. His meeting Monday with Mr. Clinton will follow a fresh round of shuttle diplomacy in the region by U.S. envoy Dennis Ross, who has been seeking to bring Syria and Israel back to the peace table after a six-month rupture in talks.

Mr. Ross set the stage for a possible high-level peace-making mission to the region by Secretary of State Warren Christopher, who presided over marathon negotiations between Bosnian factions during talks in Dayton, Ohio last month.

"What clearly emerged from the consultations I had with both sides was their seriousness about moving ahead, and their clear desire to accelerate the peace process," Mr. Ross said in Cairo Thursday.

Mr. Christopher, who goes to Paris for the signing of the

Bosnia peace agreement on Dec. 14, was expected to travel to the Middle East immediately afterwards, an Israeli source said.

Experts note, however, that while Syria has been pushing for greater U.S. involvement, Israel may be more reluctant to engage in an all-out peace initiative with Damascus while it is struggling with the challenges of implementing Palestinian self-rule accords.

Mr. Peres has "his hands full" with the Palestinian elections slated for Jan. 20, says Middle East expert Jeffrey Kemp from the Nixon Centre for Peace and Freedom, a Washington think-tank.

"I think that keeping peace with the Palestinians on track is foremost in his mind," he said.

State Department spokesman Nick Burns meanwhile dismissed reports Thursday that the Israelis were disgruntled with the U.S. approach to the Syrian-Israeli track.

"The fact is that both Israel and Syria want the United States to play a very big role in the Syrian-Israeli track," he said.

Mr. Clinton, who presided over the signing of three key Middle East peace accords over the past three years, could crown his administra-

tion's diplomatic achievements in the region with a Syrian-Israeli agreement. An accord between Israel and Syria would clear the path for a settlement with Lebanon in a final push that would bring about the first comprehensive peace in the Middle East virtually since the creation of the State of Israel in 1948.

Talks between Damascus and Tel Aviv have been stalled over security arrangements on the Golan Heights after an eventual Israeli withdrawal.

Israel wants to place early warning stations on the strategic plateau, but Syria has repeatedly refused, preferring air surveillance.

Mr. Peres will attend a Mideast peace rally in New York on Sunday along with Leah Rabin, the widow of the slain prime minister, before travelling to Washington.

In his talks with Mr. Clinton, Peres was also to raise the case of jailed Jewish American spy Jonathan Pollard and request that the former U.S. navy computer analyst, who has been serving a life sentence since March 1987, be pardoned, an Israeli source said.

Israel last month granted nationality to Pollard, who supplied U.S. military secrets to Israel before he was caught in November 1985.

King visits RJ facility, briefed on airline's operations and plans

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday visited the operations department of Royal Jordanian (RJ) at the Queen Alia International Airport and met with top RJ officials including Walid Kurdi, RJ board chairman, Nader Dahabi, the airline's chief executive officer, Civil Aviation Authority Director General Ahmad Jweiber, the air force chief and Captain Taghreed Akasheh, RJ vice president for operations.

Capt. Akasheh presented a briefing on the department's plans for reorganising RJ's administrative and operational plans as well as efforts to modernise the airline's aircraft, improve services and recruit a new generation of commercial pilots.

The King also listened to proposals from RJ officials and pilots for improving performance and lauded their efforts and passed directives on efforts to modernise the airline's fleet and acquire modern facilities and equipment to



His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday visits the operations department of Royal Jordanian, the national carrier (Petra photo)

ensure safety. The King presented an award to Capt. George Matta in recognition of his long services to RJ and Capt. Yousef Abu Dayyeh for his skill in handling an RJ flight upon landing in

Aqaba at the moment when the earthquake hit the port city three weeks ago. The RJ pilots presented the King with a token gift on his 60th birthday. The King inspected a

newly installed technical centre at the airport providing vital information to air crew during take-off and landing and announced that he was allocating a piece of land for the Royal Falcons to set up a club.

PNA ministers to stand down after election law is published

GAZA CITY (AFP) — Palestinian ministers planning to stand in historic first elections on Jan. 20 were ordered to resign their posts under an electoral law published Saturday.

The law, approved Thursday by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and carried in full by Palestinian newspapers, sets out all the conditions for would-be candidates in the unprecedented Palestinian polls.

"Ministers, civil servants, mayors and employees of international organisations must resign their posts at least 10 days before the list of candidates is published," the text said.

Police and judges who want to be candidates must do likewise, it said.

"If they are not elected, they will not be able to get their old jobs back," it added.

Nominations for candi-

dates will begin Dec. 14 and run until Dec. 22. Local Government Minister Saeb Erakat has said. The list of candidates is to be published Dec. 30.

Nabil Shaath, international cooperation minister, said minister-candidates were to hand in their notices to Mr. Arafat at next Saturday's cabinet meeting.

Palestinians aged 18 and over in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem will vote in the first elections in their history on Jan. 20.

They will vote in two separate polls — one for an 83-member autonomy council, and the other to elect a president of an executive authority, to be drawn from the council.

Candidates for a seat on the autonomy council must pay \$1,000 to the finance ministry to be eligible to stand, while those running

for president must pay \$3,000.

Only winning candidates will get their deposits back.

In addition, candidates for the autonomy council must be aged 30 or more, and candidates for the presidency must be at least 35.

Candidates standing as independents will have to secure 500 backers to run for the council, and 5,000 signatures to run for the presidency. The rule does not apply to party candidates.

The polling stations in the 16 constituencies will be open between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. the electoral law said.

Voters will vote for as many candidates as the seats that are up for grabs in their constituency. They will select their choices from a list of candidates.

Under a "first past the post" system, those with the largest number of votes will be elected. The law states

that any run-offs will be organised within 10 days of the first round.

Candidates will be allowed to run "ordered" election campaigns in the West Bank including East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip, while the press will be granted equal access time to all the candidates.

"Election meetings cannot take place in mosques, churches or in state offices," the law states.

It also forbids candidates to use overseas funds to finance their campaigns.

More than one million Palestinians have registered to vote in the elections so far.

The Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, and other hardline groups opposed to the Israeli-PLO autonomy deals, have said they will not take part in the elections, despite appeals from Mr. Arafat for widespread participation.

Boy Scouts visit Gaza 'to build friendship'

DEIR AL BALAH (AP) — A group of Boy Scouts made an unusual field trip Saturday, crossing into the Gaza Strip in armoured U.S. embassy vehicles, toured Palestinian police headquarters, played soccer with the locals and topped it off with some native cuisine at a beach bonfire.

"I had seen Gaza on television," said Charley Derwiler, 14, from Monkton, Vermont. "It looks a bit more rundown on TV."

The visit by 16 members of the Boy Scouts of America — which included nine American scouts as well as South African, Australian, Canadian, Colombian, Singapore, and French teenagers — was the first of its kind to the Gaza Strip.

The scouts are students at the American International School in Tel Aviv aged 11 to 14. Andy Bennett, scout master and economic officer at the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv which arranged the visit, said the trip was "another way of joint friendship."

After crossing into Gaza in three armoured vehicles supplied by the U.S. embassy, the group made its first stop at the main police headquarters in Gaza City. They were met by the commander of the Palestinian police, Lieutenant-General Nasr Yousef.

Gen. Yousef gave the boys a huge poster of Jerusalem, and they presented him with International Boys Scout symbols.

They were then driven south to a private beachfront property just outside the town of Deir Al Balah. After a game of soccer on the beach, their Palestinian hosts played disco music for them to make them feel at home and cooked them a lunch of humus, salad and grilled chicken to show them they were not.

French rail unions extend strike after failure of talks

PARIS (Agencies) — French rail union leaders agreed to extend a rail strike on Saturday, expressing dissatisfaction with talks with a government-appointed mediator over a 16-day stoppage paralysing France.

Mediator Jean Matteoli said the government was willing to put off the signing of a five-year restructuring plan for a week over plans to streamline the loss-making network. Unions had called for withdrawal of the plan.

"In response to a unanimous request to withdraw the plan, the government suggests putting back the signature by eight days ... there's nothing new," said Bernard Thibault, secretary-general of the communist-led CGT union after meeting Mr. Matteoli in Paris. He said the strike would go on.

Unions say the plan, origi-

nally due to be signed next Wednesday, threatens their pay, benefits and job security. News of the delay of the signing on Friday was the first concession by the conservative government.

In a new conciliatory gesture to the unions, Mr. Matteoli said his mandate had been extended to consider strikers' demands to maintain the current pension regimes, which allows some rail workers to retire as early as 50.

Previously, his mandate was merely to explain the five-year plan. The rail network was crippled for a 16th day in a row on Saturday.

Government spokesman Alain Lamassouse said "negotiations" could be held on ways to implement the plan to slash France's huge social security budget deficit. "The government has offered its hand," he told the

24-hour French news channel LCI. "Now we have to know if they on the other side are going to grasp it."

It is the first time the government has used the word "negotiations" in the dispute — which has brought French trains and Paris subways to a standstill — albeit only on how the plan could be put into effect.

Prime Minister Alain Juppe has called a meeting of concerned ministers for Sunday to review the state of tentative discussions with union leaders.

But he added that withdrawal of the welfare plan was not negotiable.

"Social security reform is indispensable to save the social security system. The Juppe plan is the only one on the table and that is the plan which will be accepted," he said.

Papandreou said improving amid calls for him to resign

ATHENS (R) — Ailing Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou was breathing slightly better on Saturday while calls for his replacement grew both from his socialists and opposition parties.

The latest medical bulletin said Mr. Papandreou, 76, was increasingly breathing on his own without the help of a respirator, the second day of good news after he managed to sit up in a chair for a first time in two weeks on Friday.

The prime minister's general condition is stable, it said. "The periods during which the patient is breathing without the help of a respirator are gradually increasing."

The improvement was largely due to a tracheotomy operation, which cuts a hole in the windpipe, that eased Mr. Papandreou's breathing and improved his mobility.

A government spokesman rushed to say he could go home this month, but Mr. Papandreou, who swept to power as Greece's first socialist prime minister in 1981, was still dependent on life-support machines for his failing kidneys and lungs.

Doctors have said it is doubtful he could ever fully return to his duties.

The main conservative opposition New Democracy Party called on Friday for his immediate replacement, urging members of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), which Mr. Papandreou founded in 1974, to find a solution soon.

"It is obvious that even if the premier recovers he will unfortunately not be able to resume his duties. It is a national necessity to solve the problem of the country's governing," New Democracy leader Mitilades Evert said in

a televised statement.

Mr. Evert, whose party was given a five per cent lead over the socialists in a recent poll, said: "I call on PASOK's parliamentary group to take all measures so that the country exits the crisis. It is their duty to find a solution."

A growing number of PASOK deputies, led by hopeful successor and former Industry Minister Costas Simitis, have started to publicly address the issue of a leaderless nation.

"This vacuum of responsibility can no longer exist," Mr. Simitis told a PASOK meeting late on Friday.

While there is widespread consensus within PASOK that Mr. Papandreou should be replaced, none of his potential successors has dared to challenge him publicly.

U.S. admiral punished in adultery case

WASHINGTON (R) — A married two-star admiral who had a year-long affair with a junior enlisted woman was found guilty of adultery, stripped of one star, fined and confined to quarters for 30 days, the Washington Post and New York Times reported Saturday.

Quoting navy officials, the newspaper said Rear Admiral Ralph Tindal, 58, also was found guilty in an administrative hearing of fraternisation, conduct unbecoming an officer and sexual harassment. Adultery is a crime under military law. Adm. Tindal, deputy commander of NATO forces in Spain and Portugal, is the highest ranking officer in recent memory found guilty of a sexual crime, the Post said.

Adm. Tindal's punishment came as the navy ended a "stand-down" called by chief of naval operations Admiral Jeremy Boorda after a series of sex-related cases were made public. During the stand-down all navy personnel attended classes to review regulations and standards concerning "order and good discipline." The woman, whose age and rank were not released, faced no disciplinary action and was given administrative counselling instead, the Post reported.

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